A/73/3

United Nations

Report of the Economic and Social Council on its 2018 session

General Assembly

Official Records
Seventy-third Session
Supplement No. 3

Please recycle

A/733

General Assembly
Official Records
Seventy-third Session
Supplement No. 3

A/73/3

Report of the Economic and Social Council on its 2018 session

(New York, 27 July 2017–26 July 2018)

United Nations • New York, 2018

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

ISSN 0082-8203

[15 August 2018]

Contents

Chapter		Page
I.	Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly	6
II.	Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at the seventy-second session of the General Assembly	19
III.	Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters	23
IV.	Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up	25
V.	Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals	27
VI.	High-level segment	28
	A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council	29
	B. High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions	29
	C. Development Cooperation Forum	30
	D. Thematic discussion	34
	E. General debate	35
	F. Ministerial declaration	39
VII.	High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council	53
VIII.	Operational activities for development segment: operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation	54
	A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council	54
	B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme	57
	C. South-South cooperation for development	58
IX.	Integration segment	60
X.	Humanitarian affairs segment: special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance	64
XI.	Coordination and management meetings of the Economic and Social Council	67
	A. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council	67
	B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits	67
	1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	69

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 69

C. Coordination, programme and other questions 70

1. Reports of coordination bodies 71

2. Proposed strategic framework for the period 2020–2021 71

3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system 71

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti 72

5. African countries emerging from conflict 72

6. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 73

7. Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields 73

D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1 73

E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations 74

F. Regional cooperation 75

G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan 77

H. Non-governmental organizations 79

I. Economic and environmental questions 84

1. Sustainable development 86

2. Science and technology for development 87

3. Statistics 88

4. Human settlements 88

5. Environment 88

6. Population and development 89

7. Public administration and development 89

8. International cooperation in tax matters 90

9. Geospatial information 91

10. Women and development 92

11. United Nations Forum on Forests 92

12. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions 93

J. Social and human rights questions 93

1. Advancement of women 94

2. Social development 95

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice 97

4. Narcotic drugs ... 98
5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ... 98
6. Human rights ... 99
7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues ... 99
8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action ... 100

XII. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments ... 101

XIII. Organizational matters ... 104

A. Election of the Bureau ... 105

B. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters ... 105

C. Basic programme of work of the Council ... 106

Annexes

I. Agenda for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council ... 108

II. Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities ... 110

III. Composition of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related bodies ... 115

Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development (agenda item 18 (a))

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session

1. By its resolution 2018/27, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Endorsed the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy that Bhutan be graduated from the list of least developed countries, noted that the Committee found reasonable the request by Bhutan to align the effective graduation date with the end of the country's twelfth national development plan in 2023 and recommended that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation and the finding;

(b) Also endorsed the recommendation of the Committee that Solomon Islands be graduated from the list of least developed countries and recommended that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation;

(c) Endorsed the recommendation of the Committee that Sao Tome and Principe be graduated from the list of least developed countries, noted that the Committee found reasonable the request by Sao Tome and Principe to postpone its effective graduation date to 2024, so as to enable it to enact necessary internal reforms and align its transition strategy with its national development plan and recommended that the General Assembly take note of that recommendation and the finding.

Social and human rights questions: advancement of women (agenda item 19 (a))

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

2. By its resolution 2018/9, the Council:

(a) Decided to recommend to the General Assembly that, in order to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, so as to accelerate the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, a one-day high-level meeting of the Assembly be convened in the margins of the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session and that the outcome of the high-level meeting take the form of a Chair's summary;

(b) Recommended that the President of the General Assembly conduct consultations to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting of the Assembly.

Social and human rights questions: crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 19 (c))

Enhancing the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

3. By its resolution 2018/15, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",

Recalling its resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016, in which it encouraged coherence of the General Assembly and its Main Committees, the Economic and Social Council, the specialized agencies and the functional commissions of the Council, and other intergovernmental bodies and forums with the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development towards the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recalling also that Sustainable Development Goal 16, on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, will be reviewed in depth by the high-level political forum in 2019,

Recalling further the preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as set out in its resolution 72/192 of 19 December 2017, including the decision that the main theme of the Fourteenth Congress would be "Advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda",

Underscoring the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

Bearing in mind that the implementation of the present resolution would support and be without prejudice to the existing mandates of the Commission,

1. *Underlines* the importance of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in actively contributing to the global follow-up to and supporting the thematic review of progress made in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals relating to its mandate;

2. *Encourages* Member States to raise awareness about the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and its

relevance in the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;[1]

3. *Recognizes* the integrated and indivisible nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the interlinkages between them;

4. *Welcomes* the cooperation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, within its existing mandate, with other functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, and encourages the Commission to further enhance its cooperation with all relevant intergovernmental bodies and forums with a view to advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

5. *Encourages* Member States to consider including information on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16, also in relation to the work of the Commission, in their voluntary national reviews for consideration by the high-level political forum on sustainable development during its meeting to be held in 2019 and sharing relevant information contained in those voluntary national reviews with the Commission during its twenty-eighth session, including in the context of the general debate;

6. *Invites* Member States and relevant United Nations entities, international and regional organizations, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network and other relevant stakeholders to provide the Commission, through its secretariat, for consideration during its twenty-eighth session, views on how the Commission can contribute to the review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 16, and requests the Secretariat to also bring that information to the attention of the high-level political forum at its meeting in 2019 and the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, within existing reporting requirements.

42nd plenary meeting
2 July 2018

[1] General Assembly resolution 70/1.

Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

4. By its resolution 2018/16, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/119 of 19 December 2001 on the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in which it stipulated the guidelines in accordance with which, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,[1] should be held,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Emphasizing the important role played by the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice in recognizing that crime prevention and criminal justice, with due regard to the observance of human rights, make a direct contribution to the maintenance of peace and security,

Recognizing the significant contributions of the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice to promoting the exchange of experience in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice among States, intergovernmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Recalling its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits and invited its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

[1] General Assembly resolution 46/152, annex.

Recalling also its resolution 62/173 of 18 December 2007, in which it endorsed the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its meeting held in Bangkok from 15 to 18 August 2006,[2]

Recalling further its resolution 70/174 of 17 December 2015, in which it endorsed the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and welcomed with appreciation the offer of the Government of Japan to act as host to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in 2020,

Recalling its resolution 72/192 of 19 December 2017, in which it approved the agenda items and decided upon the main theme and the topics for the workshops of the Fourteenth Congress and also decided that the duration of the Fourteenth Congress should not exceed eight days,

Recalling also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, in which it adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recognizing the importance of the substantive contributions that the Fourteenth Congress can make to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda,

Encouraged by the success of the Thirteenth Congress as one of the largest and most diverse forums for the exchange of views on and experiences in research, law and policy and programme development between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Stressing the importance of undertaking all preparatory activities for the Fourteenth Congress in a timely and concerted manner,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[3]

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,[4] when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in following up on the implementation of the Doha Declaration;

[2] See E/CN.15/2007/6, chap. IV.

[3] E/CN.15/2018/11.

[4] General Assembly resolution 70/174, annex.

3. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made thus far in the preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

4. *Decides* to hold the Fourteenth Congress in Kyoto, Japan, from 20 to 27 April 2020, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 19 April 2020;

5. *Also decides* that the high-level segment of the Fourteenth Congress shall be held during the first two days of the Congress in order to allow Heads of State or Government and government ministers to focus on the main theme of the Congress and to enhance the possibility of generating useful feedback;

6. *Further decides* that, in accordance with its resolution 56/119, the Fourteenth Congress shall adopt a single declaration, to be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its consideration;

7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the draft discussion guide prepared by the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, for the regional preparatory meetings and for the Fourteenth Congress;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to finalize the discussion guide in a timely manner, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as additional comments and feedback from Member States, in order to enable the regional preparatory meetings for the Fourteenth Congress to be held as early as possible in 2019;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to proceed with the organization of the four regional preparatory meetings for the Fourteenth Congress and to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in those meetings and in the Congress itself, in accordance with past practice, as well as making a special effort to organize the regional preparatory meeting for European and other States so as to benefit from their input;

10. *Urges* Governments to actively participate in the regional preparatory meetings, where appropriate, and invite their representatives to examine the substantive items on the agenda and the topics of the workshops of the Fourteenth Congress and to make action-oriented recommendations for consideration by the Congress;

11. *Invites* Governments to undertake preparations for the Fourteenth Congress at an early stage by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, the establishment of national preparatory committees;

12. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States to be represented at the Fourteenth Congress at the highest possible level, for example, by Heads of State or Government, government ministers or attorneys general, and to make statements on the theme and topics of the Congress;

13. *Also reiterates its invitation* to Member States to play an active role in the Fourteenth Congress by sending legal and policy experts, including practitioners with special training and practical experience in crime prevention and criminal justice;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of representatives from relevant entities of the United Nations system in the Fourteenth Congress, bearing in mind the main theme, agenda items and workshop topics of the Congress;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to facilitate the participation of developing countries in the workshops, and encourages States, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, other concerned entities and the Secretary-General to work together in order to ensure that the workshops are well focused and achieve practical results, leading to technical cooperation ideas and projects and documents for enhancing bilateral and multilateral technical assistance activities in crime prevention and criminal justice;

16. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress, and encourages Member States to actively participate in the above-mentioned meetings, as they provide an opportunity to develop and maintain a strong partnership with the private sector and civil society organizations;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a plan for the documentation for the Fourteenth Congress, in consultation with the extended Bureau of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

18. *Again encourages* the relevant specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other professional organizations, to cooperate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the preparations for the Fourteenth Congress;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General and an Executive Secretary of the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, to perform their functions under the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

20. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the necessary resources, from within the overall appropriations of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 and the programme budget for 2020, to support the preparations for and holding of the Fourteenth Congress;

21. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, in collaboration with Member States, a wide and effective programme of public information relating to the preparations for the Fourteenth Congress, to the Congress itself and to the follow-up to and implementation of its recommendations;

22. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to accord sufficient time at its twenty-eighth session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Fourteenth Congress, to finalize in a timely manner all outstanding organizational and substantive

arrangements and to make its recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-eighth session.

42nd plenary meeting
2 July 2018

The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals

5. By its resolution 2018/17, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which are the indispensable foundation of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world, and reiterating its determination to foster strict respect for them and to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world,

Taking note of the relevant provisions of the declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the rule of law at the national and international levels,[1] including that human rights, the rule of law and democracy are interlinked and mutually reinforcing and that they belong to the universal and indivisible core values and principles of the United Nations,

Mindful of its resolution 72/119 of 7 December 2017, entitled "The rule of law at the national and international levels", as well as all its previous resolutions on that topic,

Mindful also of its resolution 72/196 of 19 December 2017, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity", as well as all its previous resolutions on that topic,

Mindful further of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2004/25 of 21 July 2004, 2005/21 of 22 July 2005 and 2006/25 of 27 July 2006 on strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, as well as the technical assistance activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in that area, including in post-conflict reconstruction,

Recalling its resolutions 67/186 of 20 December 2012, entitled "Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, particularly in the areas related to the United Nations system-wide approach to fighting transnational organized crime and drug trafficking", and 68/188 of 18 December 2013, entitled "The rule of law,

[1] General Assembly resolution 67/1.

crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015",

Aware of the importance of its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", which includes the commitment to promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and in this respect recalling its resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016 on the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level,

Expressing its grave concern about the negative effects of all manifestations of transnational organized crime on development, peace, stability and security and human rights,

Convinced that the rule of law and development are strongly interrelated and mutually reinforcing and that the advancement of the rule of law at the national and international levels, including through crime prevention and criminal justice mechanisms, is essential for sustained and inclusive economic growth and sustainable development and the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Expressing appreciation for the ongoing efforts of Member States to promote the rule of law and strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice, including by integrating development programmes into their initiatives in this regard,

Convinced that the promotion of and respect for the rule of law at the national and international levels, as well as justice and good governance, should guide the activities of the United Nations and its Member States,

Emphasizing its commitment and strong political will in support of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems and the institutions comprising them, encouraging the effective participation and inclusion of all sectors of society, thus creating the conditions needed to advance the wider United Nations agenda, and recognizing the responsibility of Member States to uphold human dignity, all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in particular those affected by crime and those who may be in contact with the criminal justice system, including vulnerable members of society, regardless of their status, who may be subject to multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination, and to prevent and counter crime motivated by intolerance or discrimination of any kind,

Encouraging Member States to consider using and applying the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice to strengthen fair and effective criminal justice systems, bearing in mind the importance of the rule of law and its relevance for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,

Stressing the significance of a well-functioning, efficient, fair, effective and humane criminal justice system as the basis for a successful strategy against transnational organized crime, corruption, terrorism, illicit drug production, manufacturing and trafficking, trafficking in persons and other dangerous forms of trafficking,

Recognizing the importance of the rule of law to all areas of engagement within the United Nations system, and noting with appreciation the progress made in ensuring coherence and coordination of activities to support the rule of law, in cooperation with the Rule of Law

Coordination and Resource Group, while recognizing the different mandates of different United Nations entities,

Bearing in mind that the activities of the United Nations carried out in support of efforts by Governments to promote and consolidate the rule of law are undertaken in accordance with the Charter, and stressing the need to strengthen support to Member States, upon their request, in the domestic implementation of their respective international obligations through enhanced technical assistance and capacity-building,

Emphasizing the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,[2] in which Member States recognized the importance of effective, fair, humane and accountable crime prevention and criminal justice systems and the institutions comprising them as a central component of the rule of law,

Encouraging Member States to develop and implement, as appropriate, comprehensive crime prevention policies and national and local strategies and action plans based on an understanding of the multiple factors that contribute to crime and to address such factors in a holistic manner, in close cooperation with all stakeholders, including civil society, and in this respect stressing that social development and the promotion of the rule of law, including the fostering of a culture of lawfulness while respecting cultural identities, in accordance with the Doha Declaration, should be integral elements of strategies to foster crime prevention and economic development in all States,

Aware that the high-level political forum on sustainable development, at its meeting in 2019, which will have as its theme "Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality", will review, inter alia, the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16,

Recalling Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 26/3 of 26 May 2017, entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into crime prevention and criminal justice policies and programmes and into efforts to prevent and combat transnational organized crime",[3]

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of its resolution 70/1, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", which includes the commitment to promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;

2. *Urges* Member States to continue to recognize the cross-cutting nature of the rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice and development, and recommends that such linkages and interrelationships be properly addressed and further elaborated, while reiterating the commitments made with regard to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular in connection with the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 16;

---

[2] General Assembly resolution 70/174, annex.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2017, Supplement No. 10* (E/2017/30), chap. I, sect. D.

3. *Renews its call upon* relevant entities of the United Nations system to continue cooperating and coordinating their activities, within their respective mandates, to promote a more integrated approach to the provision of assistance for building capacity in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform and to further explore joint projects in that area;

4. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,[2] when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make every effort, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Emphasizes* the commitment expressed in the Doha Declaration to holistic and comprehensive approaches to countering crime, violence, corruption and terrorism in all their forms and manifestations, and to ensuring that those responses are implemented in a coordinated and coherent way, along with broader programmes or measures for social and economic development, poverty eradication, respect for cultural diversity, social peace and social inclusion;

6. *Urges* Member States to mainstream crime prevention strategies with a gender perspective that are aimed at children and youth into all relevant social and economic policies and programmes, including those addressing education, health, civic participation, socioeconomic opportunities, information and communications technology and public safety and security, in order to protect children and youth from social marginalization and exclusion and to reduce their risk of becoming victims or offenders, and to this end to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 3 to 5, 8 to 11, 16 and 17;

7. *Also urges* Member States to adopt integrated and comprehensive responses to violence against women in order to reduce risks of gender-related killing through early intervention and risk assessment, exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish gender-related killing of women and girls, ensure equal protection of women under the law and equal access to justice, consider adopting an integrated, multidisciplinary and gender-sensitive approach to the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of gender-related killing of women and girls to minimize the risk of secondary victimization in the criminal justice system, develop appropriate mechanisms and enhance capacities for forensic investigations to identify human remains and missing persons and, to these ends, strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 5 and 16;

8. *Invites* Member States to promote educational programmes related to crime prevention and criminal justice, in particular for young people, that foster an understanding of justice and the rule of law, which is an approach to be taken by Governments towards the general public to promote trust and respect for the law and its enforcement, and, to these ends, to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 4 and 16;

9. *Also invites* Member States to intensify, in line with their domestic legal frameworks, national and international efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including racism, religious intolerance, xenophobia and gender-related discrimination by, inter alia, raising awareness, developing educational materials and programmes and considering, where appropriate, drafting and enforcing legislation against discrimination and, to these ends, to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16;

10. *Encourages* Member States, with the active participation of the private sector, to promote crime prevention and social inclusion programmes and employability schemes for vulnerable members of society, including victims and those released from prison, and, to these ends, to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 1 to 5, 8, 10, 11 and 16;

11. *Also encourages* Member States to adopt effective measures to prevent and counter the serious problem of crimes that have an impact on the environment, such as trafficking in wildlife, including fauna and flora as protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora,[4] and poaching, as well as illicit trafficking in forest products, including timber, and, to these ends, to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 13 to 16;

12. *Acknowledges* the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in the area of education for justice, including under the Education for Justice initiative, which is a key component of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, and requests the Office to continue its efforts to promote education on the rule of law and justice in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant stakeholders;

13. *Notes* that the main theme of the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in Kyoto, Japan, in 2020, will be "Advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda", and looks forward to fruitful discussions at the regional preparatory meetings and at the Congress on that subject;

14. *Invites* Member States participating in the regional preparatory meetings for the Fourteenth Congress to make specific proposals and recommendations in line with its theme, related to the advancement of the rule of law, for consideration by the Congress;

15. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist Member States in improving systems for collecting and analysing data on crime prevention and criminal justice at all levels, where necessary, including gender-specific data, in order to promote the rule of law and achieve sustainable development, and notes the application of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes;

16. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to strengthen the rule of law, taking into account the work undertaken by

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, No. 14537.

other United Nations entities, within existing mandates, as well as regional and bilateral efforts, and to continue to ensure coordination and coherence, including through the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with adequate resources to support, in an effective manner, its efforts towards the implementation of its mandates and, as appropriate, the global follow-up and thematic review relating to its existing mandates, which are essential for strengthening the maintenance of the rule of law at the national and international levels, including by providing special support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to enable it to actively contribute, as appropriate, to the global follow-up to and thematic review of progress made by Member States in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals as set forth in General Assembly resolution 70/299;

18. *Encourages* Member States to take relevant measures, as appropriate to their national contexts, to promote the diffusion, use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the consideration and, where they deem it necessary, dissemination of existing manuals, handbooks and capacity-building material developed and published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General towards stronger coordination and integration of rule of law assistance, through specialized and relevant international organizations, in order to enhance predictability, coherence, accountability and effectiveness in the delivery of rule of law assistance at the national and international levels, and encourages further participation by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in such arrangements, in particular with regard to police, justice and corrections;

20. *Invites* the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network to continue to include in their work programme the issue of the rule of law and the provision of assistance to States, at their request, in responding to the challenges posed to the rule of law and development, as well as to strengthen their efforts to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

21. *Calls upon* Member States, international organizations and all relevant stakeholders to provide to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime their views on advancing crime prevention and criminal justice, in the context of Sustainable Development Goal 16, as well as their views on the contribution that the Fourteenth Congress, considering its main theme, could make to the furtherance of these issues, and requests the Office to report to the Congress on that matter;

22. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes set out in the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

42nd plenary meeting
2 July 2018

Chapter II

Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at the seventy-second session of the General Assembly

Joint meeting of the Council with the Second Committee on the theme "The future of everything: sustainable development in the age of rapid technological change"

1. The Economic and Social Council held its 3rd meeting on 11 October 2017, jointly with the Second Committee of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, on the theme "The future of everything: sustainable development in the age of rapid technological change". An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.2/72/SR.11-E/2018/SR.3).

2. The joint meeting was co-chaired by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Marie Chatardová (Czechia), and the Chair of the Second Committee, Sven Jürgenson (Estonia), who made opening statements.

3. Opening remarks were made by the Deputy Secretary-General, after which she engaged in an exchange with Sophia, the "world's first robot citizen", the latest and most advanced robot manufactured by Hanson Robotics.

4. Subsequently, there was a panel discussion, moderated by the journalist Jennifer Strong, host of *The Wall Street Journal* podcast, "The Future of Everything", who made a statement.

5. Presentations were made by the following panellists: founder and Chief Executive Officer of Hanson Robotics, David Hanson; serial entrepreneur, investor and futurist, Stephen Ibaraki; co-founder of FarmDrive and Young Leader for the Sustainable Development Goals, Rita Kimani; founder and Faculty Director of metaLAB at Harvard University, Jeffrey Schnapp; and Professor Emeritus of Public and Environmental Health at Columbia University, Dickson Despommier.

6. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Nigeria, Brazil and South Africa, as well as by the observers for Mauritius, Sierra Leone and Zambia.

7. The Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (China) also participated in the discussion.

8. The representative of the International Telecommunication Union made a statement.

9. The representative of the United Nations Global Pulse initiative also made a statement.

10. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made closing remarks.

11. The President of the Council made a closing statement.

12. The Chair of the Second Committee made a statement and concluded the joint meeting with the Council.

Special meeting of the Council on the theme "Aftermath of recent hurricanes: achieving a risk-informed and resilient 2030 Agenda"

13. The Council held a special meeting on the theme "Aftermath of recent hurricanes: achieving a risk-informed and resilient 2030 Agenda" at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 24 October 2017. An account of the proceedings in contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.4 and E/2018/SR.5).

14. At the 4th meeting, on 24 October, the President of the Council opened the special meeting and made a statement.

15. At the same meeting, the President of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, Miroslav Lajčák (Slovakia), made a statement.

16. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General made a statement

17. Also at the 4th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, Douglas Slater, made a statement.

18. At the same meeting, the moderator, Lisa Friedman, reporter for *The New York Times*, made comments and posed questions to the following panellists: Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Alicia Bárcena; Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Robert Glasser; Assistant Secretary-General and Regional Director of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for Latin America and the Caribbean, Jessica Faieta; Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ursula Mueller; and Head of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery of the World Bank Group, Francis Ghesquière.

19. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Honduras, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France, the Russian Federation, Colombia and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), as well as by the observers for Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Panama, Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, the Netherlands, Ecuador (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Jamaica.

20. At the 5th meeting, on 24 October, the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) chaired the continuation of the special meeting and heard statements by the representatives of Japan, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago, Algeria, Pakistan, Guyana, the United Arab Emirates, India and South Africa, as well as by the observers for Switzerland, Maldives, Nepal, Thailand, Barbados, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Belize, Canada, Fiji, Montenegro, the Philippines, El Salvador and Sierra Leone.

21. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community.

22. The Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) made a statement and concluded the special meeting of the Council.

Special meeting of the Council on the theme "Towards sustainable, resilient and inclusive societies through participation for all"

23. The Council held a special meeting on the theme "Towards sustainable, resilient and inclusive societies through participation for all" at its 32nd and 33rd meetings, on 23 May 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.32 and E/2018/SR.33).

24. At the 32nd meeting, on 23 May, the President of the Council opened the special meeting and made a statement.

25. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General made a statement.

26. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Deputy Minister of Environment of Czechia, Vladislav Smrž, and by the General Director of the Colombian Presidential Agency for Cooperation, Sergio Londoño Zurek.

Interactive dialogue 1
"Global trends and emerging issues: building sustainable, resilient and inclusive societies in a changing world"

27. At its 32nd meeting, on 23 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist.

28. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Senior Vice-President for the 2030 Development Agenda, United Nations Relations and Partnerships of the World Bank Group, Mahmoud Mohieldin; Assistant Secretary-General and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Mami Mizutori; and Professor of Political Science and Sociology, City University of New York and Director of the Stone Center on Socio-Economic Inequality, Janet Gornick.

29. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representatives of Andorra, Canada and Colombia; as well as by the observer for Thailand.

30. A statement was also made by the representative of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

31. A statement was made by the representative of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council.

Interactive dialogue 2
"Innovative policy approaches and technologies to foster participation of all"

32. At its 32nd meeting, on 23 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue moderated by Michael Shank, Communications Director for the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance.

33. Presentations were made by the following panellists: President of the Groupe Tawhida Ben Cheikh and Project Manager for the Participatory Budgeting Project, based in the United States, Hedia Belhadj; Professor and Programme Director for the Global Comparative Public Administration Programme, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Aroon Manoharan; and the representative of ERCTech, based in Czechia, Petr Marek.

34. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representative of the Republic of Korea.

35. A statement was also made by the observer for the African Union.

36. A statement was made by the representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Interactive dialogue 3
"Strengthening cooperation for sustainable, resilient and inclusive societies

37. At its 33rd meeting, on 23 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue moderated by the Senior Fellow and Associate Director at New York University's Center on International Cooperation, David Steven.

38. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and Head of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Andrew Gilmour; Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Martin Chungong; Chief Executive Officer, BRAVA Investments and 2018 New York City and New York State Corporate Social Responsibility Diversity Honoree for exceptional leadership in educating women entrepreneurs, Nathalie Molina Niño; Head of Business Development and Special Projects at D21, based in Czechia, Tomáš Rákos; and Coordinator at Reality of Aid Africa Network based in Kenya, Vitalice Meja.

39. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representative of the Republic of Korea and by the observer for Brazil.

40. Statements were also made by representatives of the Company of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, and by a civil society representative from Czechia.

41. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a closing statement.

42. The President of the Council made a statement and concluded the special meeting of the Council.

Chapter III

Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2017/2, decided, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 68/1 and 69/313, in which the Assembly adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, that, starting in 2017, one session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be held in New York in the spring and one in Geneva in the autumn, with the session in New York held back to back with the special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters, in order to increase the Committee's engagement with the Council, with a view to enhancing intergovernmental consideration of tax issues.

2. The Council, in its resolution 2018/1, decided that the one-day special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters would be held on 18 May 2018, following the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters.

3. At its 26th and 27th meetings, on 18 May 2018, the Council held its one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.26 and E/2018/SR.27).

4. At the 26th meeting on 18 May, the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) opened the special meeting and made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist also made a statement.

6. Also at the same meeting, a keynote address was made by the Executive Chairman of the Federal Inland Revenue Services of Nigeria, Babatunde Fowler.

7. Also at the 26th meeting, the Co-Chairs of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, the Assistant Commissioner of the Revenue Authority of Ghana, Eric Nii Yarboi Mensah, and the Policy Manager for Inland Revenue of New Zealand, Carmel Peters, updated the Council on the work of the Committee of Experts.

Interactive dialogue 1
"Taxation and the digitalization of the economy"

8. At its 26th meeting, on 18 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue on "Taxation and the digitalization of the economy", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) and moderated by Eliza Anyangwe, a contributing reporter to *The Guardian*.

9. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Co-Coordinator of the Subcommittee on Tax Issues Related to the Digitalization of the Economy and Deputy Head, International Tax Unit, Ministry of Finance of the Netherlands, Aart Roelofsen; Deputy International Tax Counsel, Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, Brian Jenn; Deputy Director, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Grace Perez-Navarro; Joint Secretary, Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance of India, Rajat Bansal; and Director, Indirect Tax, Legal Tax Design, National Treasury of South Africa, Aneesa Baig.

10. Statements were made by the following lead speakers: Secretary, Federal Revenue of Brazil, Jorge Antonio Deher Rachid; Director of International Tax

Relations, Ministry of Treasury of Argentina, Carlos Protto; Chair, Taxation Committee, United States Council for International Business, Bill Sample; and Deputy Director, Department of Fiscal and Customs Policy, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, Aleksandr Anatolyevich Smirnov.

11. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representative of Ireland and by the observer for Egypt.

12. The keynote speaker, the Executive Chairman of the Federal Inland Revenue Services of Nigeria, Babatunde Fowler, also participated in the discussion.

13. A statement was also made by the representative of Global Alliance for Tax Justice (civil society).

Interactive dialogue 2
"Taxation of official development assistance-funded projects"

14. At its 27th meeting, on 18 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue on "Taxation of official development assistance-funded projects", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) and moderated by the Interregional Adviser on International Tax Matters, Capacity Development Unit, Financing for Sustainable Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Jacques Sasseville.

15. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Head of Division, International Tax Section, Federal Ministry of Finance of Germany, Titia Stolte-Detring; Commissioner General, Revenue Authority of Liberia, Elfrieda Stewart Tamba; and Senior Counsel, International Monetary Fund, Christophe Waerzeggers.

16. Statements were also made by the following lead speakers: Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations, Marc Pecsteen de Buytswerve; Deputy Director-General, General Department of Taxation, Ministry of Finance of Viet Nam, Dang Ngoc Minh; and Vice-Chair, Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Natalia Aristizabal Mora.

17. An interactive discussion ensued, in which the observer for Zambia participated.

18. A statement was also made by the representative of the Overseas Development Institute, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council.

Interactive dialogue 3
"Strengthening tax capacity in developing countries"

19. At its 27th meeting, on 18 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue on "Strengthening tax capacity in developing countries", chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan).

20. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Practice Manager, Domestic Revenue Mobilization, Equitable Growth, Finance and Institutions at the World Bank Group, Alma Kanani; Director, Financing for Sustainable Development Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Navid Hanif; Deputy Director, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Grace Perez-Navarro; and Senior Counsel, International Monetary Fund, Christophe Waerzeggers.

21. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the observer for Panama participated.

22. The Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) made a statement and concluded the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters.

Chapter IV
Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

1. Pursuant to the commitment made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex, para. 132), the financing for development follow-up process would include an annual Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up with universal, intergovernmental participation, and the forum's modalities of participation would be those utilized at the international conferences on financing for development. The forum would be held for up to five days, up to four days of which would be dedicated to discussing the follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, and one of which would be devoted to the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), as well as additional institutional and other stakeholders, depending on the priorities and scope of the meeting. The intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the forum would be fed into the overall follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution 70/192, reaffirmed that the forum on financing for development follow-up would hold its meetings at United Nations Headquarters in New York in the spring and would be chaired by the President of the Council. The Council, in its resolution 2018/1, decided that the forum would be held from 23 to 26 April 2018.

3. The Council, in its decision 2018/230, took note of the report of the forum in 2018 (E/FFDF/2018/3), as well as the decision of the forum to hold its next session from 15 to 18 April 2019, including the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD. The forum also decided to apply the modalities of the 2018 session to the next session, and to consider the need to hold a follow-up conference in the outcome document of the 2019 session.

4. The proceedings of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up in 2018 are contained in the report of the forum (E/FFDF/2018/3).

5. The summary by the President of the Council of the proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD, is contained in document(A/73/86-E/2018/68).

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations

6. On 24 April 2018, the forum on financing for development follow-up adopted its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations (see E/FFDF/2018/3, para. 1) and requested that the Council transmit them to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2018 session.

Action taken by the Council

7. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June 2018, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum to the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council (E/2018/SR.34) (see decision 2018/230).

Chapter V

Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 69/313 and 70/1, the President of the Economic and Social Council convened the annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals for a period of two days to discuss science, technology and innovation cooperation around thematic areas for the implementation of the Goals, congregating all relevant stakeholders to actively contribute in their area of expertise. The forum provided a venue for facilitating interaction, matchmaking and the establishment of networks between relevant stakeholders and multi-stakeholder partnerships to identify and examine technology needs and gaps, including on scientific cooperation, innovation and capacity-building and to help to facilitate the development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the implementation of the Goals.

2. The meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum, which were convened by the President of the Council before the meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Council, were co-chaired by the representatives of two Member States. The meetings resulted in a summary of discussions elaborated by the Co-Chairs as input to the meetings of the high-level political forum in the context of the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The meetings of the high-level political forum were also informed by the summary of the multi-stakeholder forum. The themes for subsequent meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals were considered by the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

3. The Council, by its decision 2018/204, decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be held on 5 and 6 June 2018. The President of the Council appointed the Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, Toshiya Hoshino, and the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations, Juan Sandoval Mendiolea, as Co-Chairs of the forum.

4. The summary by the Co-Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum was transmitted by the President of the Council to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council in document E/HLPF/2018/6.

Chapter VI
High-level segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 and 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/1, the high-level segment (agenda item 5) of the 2018 session of the Council, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (agenda item 5 (a)), was held at its 44th to 49th meetings, from 16 to 19 July 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.44, E/2018/SR.45, E/2018/SR.46, E/2018/SR.47, E/2018/SR.48 A and B (parallel meetings) and E/2018/SR.49 A and B (parallel meetings).

2. In its decision 2017/208, the Council decided that the theme of its 2018 session would be "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities".

3. For its consideration at the high-level segment, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2018/55);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities" (E/2018/61);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/64);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on harnessing new technologies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/66);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on discussions held during the twenty-first session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the theme of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council, "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities" (E/2018/71);

(f) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session (E/2018/33);

(g) World Economic and Social Survey 2018: frontier technologies for sustainable development (Overview) (E/2018/50);

(h) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2018 (E/2018/63);

(i) Identical letters dated 12 July 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Economic and Social Council (A/72/929-E/2018/77);

(j) Letter dated 9 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2018/51);

(k) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council (E/2018/NGO/1-E/2018/NGO/22).

4. At the 45th meeting, on 16 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist introduced the report of the Secretary-General on harnessing new technologies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/66).

5. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo, introduced the report of the Committee on its twentieth session (E/2018/33).

Opening of the high-level segment

6. At the 44th meeting, on 16 July, the high-level segment, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, was opened by the President of the Council, who made a statement.

7. At the same meeting, the President of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly addressed the Council.

8. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Deputy Secretary-General and the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth.

9. Also at the 44th meeting, a keynote address was made by Michelle Yeoh, actress and UNDP Goodwill Ambassador.

A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

10. The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/290, decided that meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment.

11. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 68/1, the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (agenda item 5 (a)) would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. In its decision 2018/204, the Council decided that the high-level segment of its 2018 session would be held from 16 to 19 July 2018 and that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 16 to 18 July 2018.

12. During the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, a total of 46 voluntary national reviews were held. An account of the proceedings is set out in the report of the forum (E/HLPF/2018/7).

13. Also during the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, a general debate was held on the theme of the high-level segment, "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities", and on the theme of the ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum, "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies". An account of the proceedings is set out in section D below.

B. High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions

14. Pursuant to the mandate for the high-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions (agenda item 5 (b)), the Council held two policy dialogues at its 48th meeting, in parallel to the general debate, on 19 July 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.48 A).

15. Following a statement by the President of the Council, a keynote address was made by the Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies of Czechia, Radek Vondráček.

16. A statement was also made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

Policy dialogue 1
"Trends in the global economy and international trade and finance"

17. The dialogue was chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by Michael Shank, the Communications Director of the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance — Urban Sustainability Directors Network.

18. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists, who also responded to questions posed by the moderator: Secretary-General of UNCTAD, Mukhisa Kituyi; Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs; Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and current Coordinator of the United Nations regional commissions, Alicia Bárcena; Deputy Secretary-General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Masamichi Kono; Special Representative of the World Bank Group to the United Nations, Bjorn Gillsater; Deputy Director of the African Department, International Monetary Fund, David Robinson; and Chief of Section, Economic Research and Statistics, WTO, Robert Teh.

Policy dialogue 2
"Projections and visions on the advancement of sustainable development"

19. The dialogue was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) and moderated by Michael Shank, the Communications Director of the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance — Urban Sustainability Directors Network.

20. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists who also responded to questions posed by the moderator: Deputy Director General for Field Operations and Partnerships, International Labour Organization (ILO), Moussa Oumarou; Chief Economist at the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Juha Siikamaki; and co-founder of the School of International Futures, Catarina Tully.

Interactive discussion

21. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists of the policy dialogues responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Ghana and Morocco.

22. The representative of WaterAid, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, also participated in the discussion.

C. Development Cooperation Forum

23. In accordance with its decision 2018/204, the Council held the biennial Development Cooperation Forum (agenda item 5 (c)) at its 28th to 31st meetings, held on 21 and 22 May 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.28, E/2018/SR.29, E/2018/SR.30 and E/2018/SR.31).

24. At the 28th meeting, on 21 May, the President of the Council made an opening statement.

25. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General addressed the Council.

26. Also at the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2018/55).

27. Also at the 28th meeting, a keynote address was delivered by Jeremy Heimans, the co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Purpose, a social business corporation.

28. In the ensuing discussion, moderated by Judith Randel, co-founder and strategic adviser of Development Initiatives, the keynote speaker and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of India and the Republic of Moldova, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Brazil and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

29. Representatives of ActionAid and the Reality of Aid Network, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, also participated in the discussion.

Session 1
Panel discussion on "Building sustainability and resilience through development cooperation"

30. At its 28th meeting, on 21 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Building sustainability and resilience through development cooperation", chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the co-founder and strategic adviser of Development Initiatives, Judith Randel.

31. Presentations were made by the Deputy Minister of Development Cooperation of El Salvador, Jaime Miranda; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Sergiy Kyslytsya; Deputy Head of Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Joanne Adamson; and Director of the European Network on Debt and Development, Jesse Griffiths.

32. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Turkey, Germany, India and Ghana, as well as by the observers for the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Indonesia.

33. The representatives of the Inter-Parliamentary Union participated in the discussion.

34. Representatives of CIVICUS — World Alliance for Citizen Participation and IBON International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, also participated in the discussion.

Session 2
Panel discussion on "Mainstreaming inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships and approaches in development cooperation: policy and legal frameworks"

35. At its 29th meeting, on 21 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Mainstreaming inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships and approaches in development cooperation: policy and legal frameworks" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist.

36. Presentations were made by the Acting Assistant to the Administrator, Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning of the United States Agency for International Development, Susan Fine; Chief Director, Innovation for Inclusive Development in the Department of Science and Technology of South Africa, Nonhlanhla Mkhize; member of the Board of the Global Entrepreneurship Network and the Unreasonable Group, Jeff Hoffman; Deputy Director General for International Cooperation of Italy,

Luca Maestripieri; Head of Division and Head of the Global Programme Water, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Johan Gély; Permanent Representative of Maldives to the United Nations, Ali Naseer Mohamed; and co-founder of Impact Hub Geneva and Accelerate2030, Alexandra Boethius.

37. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Canada, the Republic of Korea and Morocco, as well as by the observer for Brazil.

38. The representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union participated in the discussion.

39. Representatives of Reality of Aid Africa and IBON International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, also participated in the discussion.

Session 3
Panel discussion on "Getting better results for sustainable development: the role of national development cooperation policies"

40. At its 29th meeting, on 21 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Getting better results for sustainable development: the role of national development cooperation policies" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist.

41. Presentations were made by the Minister Delegate to the Head of Government in charge of General Affairs and Governance of Morocco, Lahcen Daoudi; and Minister attached to the Prime Minister and Secretary-General of the Cambodian Rehabilitation and Development Board, Chhieng Yanara.

Key messages from the discussions of the first day and related side events

42. At its 30th meeting, on 22 May, the Council heard a summary of the key messages from the discussions held on the first day of the Development Cooperation Forum, including at related side events.

43. Following a statement by the President of the Council, statements were made by the Professor of Applied Economics at Complutense University of Madrid, José Antonio Alonso; and an independent researcher and writer, Jonathan Glennie.

Session 4
Panel discussion on "Leveraging South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development: on the road to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation"

44. At its 30th meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Leveraging South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development: on the road to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation", chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the Chief Executive of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Elizabeth Sidiropoulos.

45. Presentations were made by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina, Daniel Raimondi; Assistant Minister of the Ministry of Commerce of China, Li Chenggang; Executive Director of the Mexican Agency of International Development Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, Agustín García-Lopes; Director of the Brazilian Agency for Cooperation, João Almino; Head of Division on Effectiveness and Transparency, Quality Standards, International

Development Policy of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany, Uwe Gehlen; and Executive Director of IBON International, Amy Padilla.

46. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of India, Andorra and the Sudan, as well as by the observers of Cabo Verde, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Cuba.

47. The observer for the European Union participated in the discussion.

48. The representatives of the Inter-Parliamentary Union also participated in the discussion.

49. The representatives of ILO and the Food Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) also participated in the discussion.

Session 5
Panel discussion on "Bridging capacity gaps and facilitating technology development and transfer in strategic areas"

50. At its 30th meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Bridging capacity gaps and facilitating technology development and transfer in strategic areas" chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by Mark Lewis, the Assistant Director, Institute for Capacity Development, International Monetary Fund.

51. Presentations were made by the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Shamshad Akhtar; Senior Analyst of Development Initiatives, Richard Watts; Director General of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and Chair of the forty-ninth session of the Statistical Commission, Zachary Chege; and President and Chief Executive Officer of the Grameen Foundation, Steve Hollingworth.

52. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Uruguay, India and Ghana, as well as by the observers of Ethiopia and Brazil.

53. The observer for the European Union participated in the discussion.

54. The representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union also participated in the discussion.

Session 6
Panel discussion on "Strengthening multi-layered review and assessment of development cooperation: what works?"

55. At its 31st meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Strengthening multi-layered review and assessment of development cooperation: what works?" chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the Director of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

56. Presentations were made by the Director of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, David Mehdi Hamam; Director General for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina and Chair of the Intergovernmental Council of the Ibero-American Programme for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation, Ana Ciuti; founder and Chief Executive Officer of Boundless Impact Investing, Michele Demers; and Head of the Division for Reviews, Results, Evaluation and Development Innovation, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Rahul Malhotra.

57. A statement was also made by the invited speaker, Erin Palomares, Global Secretariat Coordinator at the Reality of Aid Network.

58. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Canada and India, as well as by the observers for Uganda, Brazil, Guinea and Ethiopia.

59. The representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union also participated in the discussion.

Session 7
Panel discussion on "The strategic role of development cooperation in building sustainable and resilient societies"

60. At its 31st meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "The strategic role of development cooperation in building sustainable and resilient societies" chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by Lilly Nicholls, Director of Development Research at the Development Policy Bureau, Global Affairs Canada.

61. Presentations were made by the Deputy Minister of Economy of Afghanistan, Mohammad Ismail Rahimi; Head of the United Nations Unit, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development of Ghana, Gladys Ghartey; Member of the Riksdag of Sweden, Margareta Cederfelt; and youth representative of the Ntungamo District local government in Uganda, Prima Tukamushaba.

62. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Ecuador.

63. The representative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union also participated in the discussion.

Conclusion of the Development Cooperation Forum

64. At the 31st meeting, on 22 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a closing statement.

65. At the same meeting, the President of the Council also made a closing statement and concluded the Development Cooperation Forum of the Council at its 2018 session.

D. Thematic discussion

66. The Council held a thematic discussion (agenda item 5 (d)) on "Leveraging new technologies for the Sustainable Development Goals" at its 49th meeting, in parallel to the general debate, on 19 July 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.49 A).

67. The discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) and moderated by Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Chief of the Strategic Planning and Membership Department, International Telecommunications Union.

68. Following a statement by the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Minister of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations of Ghana, Patricia Appiagyei; Under-Secretary-General of Economic and Social Affairs; and Senior Fellow at the Beeck Center for Social Impact and Innovation of Georgetown University, Cara Lapointe.

69. Statements were also made by the following lead discussants: Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations and Co-Chair of the 2018 multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, Toshiya Hoshino; Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations and Co-Chair of the 2018 multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation, Juan Sandoval Mendiolea; and Director of Public Policy and International Relations at Groupe Spéciale Mobile Association, Ana Blanco.

70. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists and discussants responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Mexico and France.

71. The representative of the Islamic Development Bank also participated in the discussion.

E. General debate

72. At its 45th to 49th meetings, from 16 to 19 July 2018, the Council held a general debate open to all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, major groups and other relevant stakeholders. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.45, E/2018/SR.46, E/2018/SR.47, E/2018/SR.48 B and E/2018/SR.49 B).

73. At the 45th meeting, on 16 July, the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by: the President of Palau, Thomas Esang Remengesau, Jr. (on behalf of the Group of Pacific Small Island Developing States); Vice-President of Paraguay, Alicia Beatriz Pucheta de Correa (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries); Minister of International Cooperation and Investment of Egypt, Sahar Nasr (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Commissioner for the Environment, Fisheries and Maritime Affairs of the European Union, Karmenu Vella; Minister for Planning of Bangladesh, Mustafa Kamal (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries); Minister of Planning and Development of Trinidad and Tobago, Camille Robinson-Regis (on behalf of the Caribbean Community); Principal Secretary of National Treasury and Planning of Kenya, Julius Muia (on behalf of the African Group); Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, Rubén Escalante (on behalf of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States); Permanent Representative of Maldives to the United Nations, Ali Naseer (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States); Secretary of Planning and Programming of the Presidency of Guatemala, Miguel Ángel Moir Sandoval (on behalf of the "Like-Minded Group of Countries Support of Middle-Income Countries"); Vice-Minister of Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights of Mexico, Miguel Ruiz-Cabañas (on behalf of the United Nations Core Group LGBTI); Permanent Representative of Indonesia, Dian Triansyah Djani (also on behalf of Australia, Mexico, the Republic of Korea and Turkey); Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations, Christian Braun (on behalf of the Group of Friends on Children and Sustainable Development Goals); Deputy Permanent Representative of Peru, Francisco Tenya (on behalf of the Group of Friends of Disaster Risk Reduction); Deputy Prime Minister of Albania, Senida Mesi; Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of Environment of Romania, Grațiela-Leocadia Gavrilescu; Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia, Ulziisaikhan Enkhtuvshin; National Secretary of Planning and Development of Ecuador, José Agusto Briones; Minister of Families, Children and Social Development of Canada, Jean-Yves Duclos; Federal Councillor of the Swiss Confederation and Head of the Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications of Switzerland, Doris Leuthard; and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Justice and Culture of Liechtenstein, Aurelia Frick.

74. At the 46th meeting, on 17 July, the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by the: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Economics of Latvia, Arvils Aseradens; Minister of the Environment, Energy and Housing of Finland, Kimmo Tiilikainen; Minister of Environment and Water Resources of Singapore, Masagos Zulkifli; Minister of Environmental Affairs of South Africa, Bomo Edna Edith Molewa; Secretary of Planning and Programming of Guatemala, Miguel Ángel Moir Sandoval; Minister for Tourism and Transport and Minister for Maritime Economy of Cabo Verde, José Da Silva Gonçalves; Minister of Finance of Bhutan, Namgay Dorji; Minister of Environment of Estonia, Siim Kiisler; Director of the Department of National Planning of Colombia, Luis Fernando Mejía Alzate; Minister for Regional Development of Czechia, Klára Dostálová; Minister of Foreign Trade and Investment of Cuba, Rodrigo Malmierca Díaz; Minister of Security and Social Development of the Sudan, Mashair Ahmed Elamin Abdalla; Alternate Minister of Environment and Energy of Greece, Sokratis Famellos; Minister without portfolio responsible for demography and population policy of Serbia, Slavica Djukic Dejanovic; Minister of Environment of Sweden, Karolina Skog; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Andorra, Maria Ubach Font; Permanent Representative of Namibia to the United Nations, Neville Gertze; Minister for Internal Affairs and Decentralization of Madagascar, Tianarivelo Razafimahefa; Minister of Environment of Jordan, Nayef Al-Fayez; Minister of Development Planning of Zambia, Alexander Chiteme; Minister of Planning and Economic Development of Sierra Leone, Nabeela F. Tunis; Minister of Environment of the Republic of Korea, Eun-kyung Kim; Minister of Planning of Ghana, George Gyan-Baffuor; Minister of Planning and Development of Trinidad and Tobago, Camille Robinson-Regis; Minister of Economy and Development Planning of Chad, Issa Doubragne; Minister of Planning and Economic Development of Guinea, Mama Kanny Diallo; Minister of State of the Ministry of the Presidency of Guyana, Joseph Harmon; Minister for Cabinet Affairs of Bahrain, Mohamed Ebrahim Yousif Almutawa; Head of the Office of the President of Mexico, Francisco Guzmán Ortiz; Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Amy Ambatobe Nyongolo; Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development of Argentina, Sergio Bergman; Executive Secretary of the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies of Argentina, Gabriela Agosto; Special Envoy of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand, Suparat Devakula; Vice-Prime Minister of the Government of Aruba, Otmar Oduber; youth delegate of the Netherlands, Emma Clemens; and Director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, Stormoen Even.

75. At the 47th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by the: Minister without portfolio responsible for Development, Strategic Projects and Cohesion of Slovenia, Alenka Smerkolj; Minister of Development Planning of Lesotho, Tlohelang Aumane; Minister of Planning of Niger, Aichatou Boulama Kane; First Deputy Minister of Energy and Water of Tajikistan, Sulton Rahimzoda; Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment of Ireland, Denis Naughten; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia, Zohrab Mnatsakanyan; Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic, Isidoro Santana; Senior Special Assistant on Sustainable Development Goals to the President of Nigeria, Adejoke Orelope-Adefulire; Minister of Planning, Follow-up and Administrative Reform of Egypt, Hala Elsaid; Director of the Office of Planning and Budget of Uruguay, Álvaro García; Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan, Serdar Berdimuhamedov; Vice-Chairman of the National Planning Commission of Nepal, Puspa Raj Kadel; Vice-Minister of Environment of Panama, Yamil Danel Sanchez; Speaker of Parliament of Fiji, Jiko Fatafehi Luveni; Vice-Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation, Andrey Chibis; Deputy Minister for

Economic Management, Minister of Finance and Development Planning of Liberia, Augustus J. Flomo; Vice-Minister for International Cooperation, Ibero-America and the Caribbean, Spain, Juan Pablo De Laiglesia; and Vice-Minister of Planning and Investment of Viet Nam, The Phuong Nguyen.

76. At the 48th meeting, on 19 July, held in parallel to the high-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions (agenda item 5 (b)), the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by the: Minister of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica, Pearnel Charles; Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras, José Isaias Barahona; Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of Germany, Rita Schwarzeluehr-Sutter; Secretary of State to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Sustainable Development, responsible for sustainable development, Morocco, Nezha El Ouafi; Special Envoy for Sustainability and Climate Change at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel, Yakov Hadas; Permanent Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mali, Mahamane A. Maiga; Head of Directorate-General for Multilateral Diplomacy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belarus, Larysa Belskaya; Deputy Chief Secretary to the Office of the President and Cabinet of Zimbabwe, Justin Hugh Mbombo Mupanhanga; Directorate-General for Global Affairs, Culture, Education and International Development, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, Sébastien de Vaujany; Adviser, the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations, Jason N. Lawrence; Director-General, Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea of Italy, Francesco La Camera; Ambassador and Chair of the intersectional organ of implementation of the 2030 Agenda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Rachid Beladhane; Permanent Representative of Montenegro to the United Nations, Milica Pejanović Đurišić; Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations, Teodoro Locsin; Deputy Minister of Economy of Azerbaijan, Sevinj Hasanova; Deputy Minister for Maritime and Natural Resources, National Development Planning Agency of Indonesia, Arifin Rudiyanto; Under-Secretary General for the Environment, Energy, Science and Technology of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, José Antonio Marcondes de Carvalho; Director-General for International Environmental and Sustainable Development Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Seyed Ali Mohammad Mosavi; Principal Secretary at the Ministry of National Treasury and Planning of Kenya, Julius Muia; Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Riyad Mansour; Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations, Gillian Bird; Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations, Craig Hawke; Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations, Khiane Phansourivong; Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations, Milenko Skoknic; Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations, Kornelios Korneliou; Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations, Max H. Rai; Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations, Verónica García; Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations, Modest Jonathan Mero; Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations, Francisco Duarte Lopes; Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations, Krassimira Beshkova; Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, Syed Akbaruddin; Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations, María Rubiales de Chamorro; Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations, Tekeda Alemu; Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, Rubén Escalante; Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations, Mahmoud Saikal; Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations, Mansour Ayyad A. Alotaibi; Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations, Bakhtiyor Ibragimov; Permanent Representative-Designate of

Cambodia to the United Nations, Sovann Ke; Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations, Masud Bin Momen; Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations, Başak Yalçin; Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations, Ma Zhaoxu; Permanent Representative of Maldives to the United Nations, Ali Naseer; Chief Medical Officer for England and Chief Medical Adviser to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sally Davies; Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations, Kacou Houadja Léon Adom; Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations, Kennedy Mayong Onon; Secretary, Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations, Yaarb Al-Tememy; Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations, Samuel Moncada; Deputy Permanent Representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the United Nations, Verónica Cordova Soria; Deputy Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations, Elene Agladze; Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, Oleksiy Ilnytskyi; Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, Jan Kickert; Deputy Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to the United Nations, Sylvain Kalsakau; Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations, Marc Pecsteen de Buytswerve; and Youth Delegate for Denmark, Sara Rienning-Baek.

77. At the 49th meeting, on 19 July, held in parallel to the thematic discussions (agenda item 5 (d)), the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by the: Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, Maleeha Lodhi; Permanent Representative of Timor-Leste to the United Nations, Maria Helena Lopes De Jesus Pires; Deputy Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations, Hmway Hmway Khyne; Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations, Lana Nusseibeh; and Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations, Mohamed Khaled Khiari.

78. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the: Pacific Islands Development Forum; the Sovereign Order of Malta; the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions; and the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

79. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the: International Telecommunication Union; Inter-Parliamentary Union; ILO; FAO; International Organization for Migration; United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction; United Nations Industrial Development Organization; Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; and International Trade Centre.

80. Also at the 49th meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the following major groups and other stakeholders: women; children and youth; non-governmental organizations; indigenous peoples; workers and trade unions; scientific and technological community; business and industry; the Stakeholder Group on Ageing; volunteers; the Education and Academia Stakeholder Group; and Seadar Stakeholders.

81. At the 49th meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council: the International Federation for Family Development; Legião da Boa Vontade; the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences; and VAAGDHARA.

F. Ministerial declaration

82. At its 49th meeting, on 19 July, the Council had before it the draft ministerial declaration (see E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2) submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations and adopted by the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, prior to the conclusion of its session (see chap. VII, para. 4).

83. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement and drew the attention of the Council to the proposed amendments to the draft ministerial declaration submitted by the United States (see E/2018/L.23 and E/2018/L.28) (E/2018/SR.49).

Action on the proposed amendments contained in document E/2018/L.23

84. At its 49th meeting, on 19 July, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), on behalf of Egypt in its capacity as Chair of the Group of 77 and China, and of the United States (E/2018/SR.49).

85. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the first amendment contained in document E/2018/L.23 by a recorded vote of 14 to 31, with 0 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Belgium, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Abstaining:

None

86. Also at the 49th meeting, before the vote on the second amendment contained in document E/2018/L.23, a statement was made by the representative of the United States (E/2018/SR.49).

87. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the second amendment by a recorded vote of 1 to 42, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

United States of America

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Abstaining:

Japan, Republic of Korea

Action on the amendments contained in document E/2018/L.28

88. At the 49th meeting, on 19 July, a statement was made by the representative of the United States (E/2018/SR.49).

89. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the first amendment contained in document E/2018/L.28 by a recorded vote of 1 to 31, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

United States of America

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Abstaining:

Belgium, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

90. Also at the 49th meeting, statements before the vote on the second amendment contained in document E/2018/L.28 were made by the representative of the United States and by the observer for Israel (E/2018/SR.49).

91. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the second amendment by a recorded vote of 2 to 30, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Canada, United States of America

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Abstaining:

Belgium, Chad, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Action on the draft ministerial declaration contained in document E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2

92. Also at its 49th meeting, on 19 July, the Council was informed that a recorded vote was requested on paragraph 16 of the draft ministerial declaration as contained in document E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2 (E/2018/SR.49).

93. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

94. Also at the same meeting, a statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of Canada, also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala,

Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States and Uruguay.

95. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council decided to retain paragraph 16 of the draft ministerial declaration by a recorded vote of 35 to 5, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam

Against:

Belarus, Guyana, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Sudan

Abstaining:

Algeria, Chad, China, Iraq

96. Also at its 49th meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote was requested on the draft ministerial declaration as contained in document E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2 (E/2018/SR.49).

97. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

98. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of Turkey.

99. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council adopted draft ministerial declaration by a recorded vote of 46 to 1, with 0 abstentions (E/2018/SR.49). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

Against:

United States of America

Abstaining:

None

100. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), the United States, Morocco, China and the Russian Federation.

101. Statements were also made by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and the Holy See.

102. The text of the ministerial declaration adopted by the high-level political forum on sustainable development and subsequently adopted by the Council (E/HLS/2018/1) reads as follows:

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities"

Ministerial declaration of the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies"

We, the Ministers and high representatives, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,

1. Reaffirm our commitment to effectively implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,[1] for all people everywhere, ensuring that no one is left behind;

2. Stress that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative and that its Sustainable Development Goals are indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental;

3. Reaffirm all the principles recognized in the 2030 Agenda and emphasize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We express concern that at the global level poverty remains a principal cause of hunger and that the number of undernourished people has increased since 2015, to an estimated 815 million in 2016. Ending hunger and achieving food security is fundamental for sustainable development. We stress the importance of taking collective and targeted measures to eradicate poverty;

4. Reaffirm our commitment to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, supports and complements it and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions. We welcome the third Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up and take into account its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations;[3]

5. Welcome the adoption of General Assembly resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018, entitled "Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system", and call

[1] General Assembly resolution 70/1.
[2] General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.
[3] See E/FFDF/2018/3.

for its full and early implementation in order to improve support to countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda;

6. Stress that, three years into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, progress has been made across some of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, but it has not been at the pace required to achieve this ambitious agenda and has been uneven across countries and regions. We must urgently accelerate progress towards all targets, in particular those with a time frame of 2020;

7. Emphasize that the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, has a central role in overseeing the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the global level. We recall the ministerial declarations adopted by the forum in 2016[4] and 2017.[5] We look forward to the convening of the forum under the auspices of the Council in 2019 and the Assembly during its seventy-fourth session and recognize its importance for maintaining political momentum in support of the 2030 Agenda. We look forward to the quadrennial Global Sustainable Development Report, which will inform the 2019 forum and strengthen the science-policy interface at all levels;

8. Take note of the report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals;[6]

9. Welcome the preparatory work that has been undertaken by the Economic and Social Council, including its functional and regional commissions, under the theme "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies" and recognize the contributions made by its segments and its forums. We recognize that the regional commissions provide useful opportunities for peer learning, reviews, sharing of best practices and discussion. We welcome the main outcomes of the third session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.[7] We appreciate the input and expertise of all relevant thematic platforms and of all other stakeholders, as appropriate;

10. Commend the 46 countries[8] that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2018 high-level political forum and emphasize the importance of sharing best practice and making assistance available for building national capacities for follow-up and review. The reviews highlight the importance of effective and coordinated government, including at the subnational and local levels, as appropriate, as well as evidence-based policymaking and innovation-driven development underpinned by high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We encourage all countries to make use of the lessons learned from these reviews to enhance their domestic implementation and support for international implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and encourage all countries that have not yet done so to carry out a voluntary national review;

---

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/71/3), chap. V, sect. F.

[5] Ibid., *Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/72/3), chap. VI, sect. E.

[6] E/2018/64.

[7] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/73/25), annex.

[8] Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Cabo Verde, Canada, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Jamaica, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Namibia, Niger, Paraguay, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Switzerland, Togo, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

11. Stress that the commitment to leave no one behind is at the core of the 2030 Agenda and should be a guiding principle at all levels to shift the world onto a resilient and sustainable path. Leaving no one behind requires addressing the specific needs of people in vulnerable situations but also supporting their empowerment and participation in decision-making that affects their lives. Those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities (of whom more than 80 per cent live in poverty), people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons, migrants and people living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and people in areas affected by terrorism and conflict;

12. Recognize that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security and that peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Factors that give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the 2030 Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State-building. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment;

13. Emphasize that universal respect for human rights and human dignity, peace, justice, equality and non-discrimination is central to our commitment to leaving no one behind. Our commitment also includes respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity, and equal opportunity, permitting the full realization of human potential and contributing to shared prosperity. We are committed to a world that invests in its children and youth and in which every child grows up free from all forms of violence and exploitation. We envision a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed. We will strive for a world where young women and young men are key agents of change, supported by a culture of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, to enable a better future for themselves and their communities in a just, equitable, tolerant, open, creative and socially inclusive world in which the needs of the most vulnerable are met;

14. Emphasize our commitment to a world in which every country enjoys sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, leading to decent work for all. A world where innovation, industrialization and cooperation in productive capacity can accelerate economic growth. We affirm the need to enhance infrastructure connectivity with concrete actions and by maximizing synergies in infrastructure planning and development to achieve resilient societies;

15. Note that the 2030 Agenda is accepted by all countries and is applicable to all, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. We recognize that the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small

island developing States deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries;

16. Reaffirm our commitment to achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the full realization of the human rights of all women and girls. To achieve inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies, we call for the leadership and full, effective and equal participation of women in decision-making in the design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes that affect their livelihoods, well-being and resilience, and we recognize that unequal gender roles as reflected in women's disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work hold women back in the economy and other areas. We reiterate the urgency to ensure women's equal access to, and control over, land and natural resources. We reaffirm our commitment to preventing and responding to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment and harmful practices. Our efforts will reinforce the linkages between Sustainable Development Goal 5 and the other Goals. The systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial;

17. Recognize that developing the human capital required to build sustainable and resilient societies must begin with investing in all children, adolescents and youth, safeguarding their rights and ensuring that from early childhood they grow up in a safe environment, free from all forms of violence, including neglect, abuse and exploitation, and through the elimination of all harmful practices. In this regard, we note the Buenos Aires Declaration on Child Labour, Forced Labour and Youth Employment. As critical agents of change and torchbearers of the 2030 Agenda for current and future generations, we emphasize the importance of engaging and supporting the meaningful participation of children, adolescents and young people, particularly the most deprived and marginalized among them, in the implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and of enabling their empowerment through information, knowledge and awareness of sustainable development. We commit to including youth perspectives in the development and assessment of strategies and programmes designed to address their specific needs and to ensure that youth education, skills development and decent employment are prioritized;

18. Emphasize that high-quality, accessible, timely and reliable data and statistics are central to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We urge countries to further strengthen collaboration at the bilateral, regional and global levels for capacity-building and sharing of best practices for collecting, producing, disseminating, analysing and using quality data and statistics, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. We welcome the adoption of General Assembly resolution 71/313 of 6 July 2017 on the work of the Statistical Commission;

19. Stress that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time and its widespread, unprecedented impacts disproportionately burden the poorest and most vulnerable. We recognize that 2017 was one of the three warmest years on record and that the average temperature was 1.1 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. We recognize the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge. We welcome the Paris Agreement[9] and its early entry into force, encourage all its parties to fully implement the

[9] See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[10] that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible. We recognize the synergies between the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda. We acknowledge the importance of continued support for and international cooperation on adaptation and mitigation efforts and on strengthening resilience. We stress the necessity of adequate and predictable financial resources from a variety of sources, including public and private ones. We highlight the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

20. Reaffirm the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030[11] and recognize that action towards sustainable and resilient societies requires a disaster risk-informed approach. We call for integrated strategies that encourage coherence in the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the 2030 Agenda and augmented efforts to integrate disaster risk management into national, subnational and local sustainable development strategies and plans, as appropriate;

21. Commit to embracing diversity in cities and human settlements, to strengthening social cohesion, intercultural dialogue and understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, entrepreneurship, inclusion, identity and safety, and the dignity of all people, as well as fostering liveability and a vibrant urban economy. We also commit ourselves to taking steps to ensure that our local institutions promote pluralism and peaceful coexistence within increasingly heterogeneous and multicultural societies;

22. Reiterate that while our 2018 review emphasizes Sustainable Development Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17, the integrated, indivisible and universal nature of the Goals makes it essential that we pay particular attention to leveraging synergies and co-benefits across all dimensions of sustainable development, while avoiding or minimizing trade-offs;

23. Note with concern that 844 million people lack basic water services, 2.1 billion people lack access to safe drinking water on premises that is available when needed and free from contamination, 4.5 billion lack access to safely managed sanitation, and 892 million still practise open defecation. Water pollution is affecting, among other things, water quality, public health and the environment and decreasing water availability in a world that has lost 70 per cent of its wetlands over the last century. Water stress is above 70 per cent in some countries and regions. Insufficient financing continues to prevent countries from meeting national water, sanitation and hygiene targets. Creating multi-stakeholder partnerships and ensuring quality public participation and integrated water resources management at all levels are key to effectively tackling these issues. We aim to increase water use efficiency across all sectors and water resource allocation, and emphasize the need to address challenges of water scarcity. We commit to improving cooperation across borders, in transboundary waters. To achieve universal and sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation and to end open defecation, substantial long-term investment and capacity-building will be required, particularly in rapidly growing urban areas. Strengthening the institutional capacity of local, subnational and national authorities, as appropriate, to manage and regulate sanitation systems is a high priority. In particular, we must pay special attention

[10] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

[11] General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

to ensuring access to sanitation and hygiene facilities, taking into account the specific needs of women and girls for menstrual hygiene management and of persons with disabilities, without compromising their safety and dignity. Political leadership to raise awareness of the urgency of the matter, concrete actions and cooperation from all stakeholders are essential. We call upon the United Nations system to support countries in their efforts, according to national plans and priorities. We welcome the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028, and take note of other water-related reports and panels and the outcomes of the major water conferences;[12]

24. Note with concern that more than 1 billion people currently live without electricity, which prevents meaningful economic growth and job generation. Three billion people lack access to clean-cooking solutions and are exposed to dangerous levels of indoor air pollution, which cause an estimated 3.8 million premature deaths per year, with women and children most at risk. We are encouraged that the transformation of the world's energy systems is being accelerated by advances in technology, rapid declines in the cost of renewable energy, deployment of least-cost decentralized solutions, policy support, new business models and sharing of best practices. In this regard, we welcome the establishment of the International Solar Alliance as an international organization and note the continued work of the International Renewable Energy Agency. We emphasize the need for strengthened political will and increased levels of investment and action by all stakeholders to increase access, on mutually agreed terms, to clean energy research and technology. We commit to enhancing international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advances and cleaner fossil fuel technology, and to promoting investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. We call upon Governments and all stakeholders to make clean-cooking solutions a priority and to close the electricity access gap by harnessing the potential of decentralized renewable energy solutions. We support solutions that are in line with people's needs and that support local economic activities such as the productive use of energy. We call upon Governments and other stakeholders to accelerate the pace of transition towards renewable energy, especially in end-use sectors such as transport, buildings, agriculture and industry, as well as the pace of energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy, including cooling and district heating. We reaffirm the commitment to rationalizing inefficient fossil fuel subsidies taking into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries. It is also critical that we scale up capacity-building, research and development, including by sharing experiences and data and promoting innovation and investments in energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy, and that we support sustainable energy deployment, particularly in developing countries;

25. Acknowledge that, owing to rapid urbanization, many cities and local authorities face challenges in providing adequate housing and resilient infrastructure to support their growing populations and are increasingly faced with the challenges of urban poverty, social exclusion and spatial inequality, overcrowding, conflict, crime and violence, vulnerability of infrastructure, poor

[12] The outcome document of the High-level Panel on Water, entitled "Making every drop count: an agenda for water action"; the UN-Water Sustainable Development Goal 6 synthesis report on water and sanitation; the Global High-level Panel on Water and Peace; the eighth World Water Forum, held in Brasilia from 18 to 23 March 2018; and the High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028, convened jointly by the United Nations and Tajikistan in Dushanbe from 20 to 22 June 2018.

basic service delivery, environmental degradation and pollution. Migratory and forced displacement flows further exacerbate these urban challenges. The vulnerability of cities to epidemics, disasters and to the impacts of climate change has increased because of rapid population growth and unplanned urbanization. We note with concern the number of people living in slums has increased to 881 million globally. In many cities populations still breathe air that falls short of the World Health Organization air quality guidelines value for particulate matter, leading to higher rates of non-communicable diseases and increasing the risk of premature mortality. Minimizing and effectively managing solid waste continues to be a challenge in many regions, with significant and adverse effects from uncollected waste in cities, including direct and indirect effects on the health of residents and the environment. We stress that cities can act as agents of positive change, catalysts for inclusion and powerhouses of equitable and sustainable economic growth. We reaffirm our commitment to full, timely and effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda.[13] We will embrace innovation-driven development, digitalization and new technologies, especially information and communications technologies, in managing cities more effectively and holistically, including intelligent and resource-efficient transport systems and new efficiencies in energy consumption and waste management. We further stress the need for strengthening the technical and managerial capacity of local authorities and cities for developing and delivering integrated, multisectoral, sustainable and risk-informed urban planning policies. Building resilience should be affordable with reduced economic incentives for unsustainable development. We call for the strengthening of normative and regulatory frameworks for disaster risk reduction in urban areas, including improving and enforcing land-use plans and building codes, and support the development of early warning systems in order to increase resilience, in particular for the most vulnerable countries. We stress the importance of long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design, underlining that cities should not be developed in isolation from the surrounding peri-urban and rural areas and should adopt sustainable, people-centred, age- and gender-responsive and integrated approaches to urban and territorial development;

26. Note with concern that decoupling economic growth from resource use continues to be challenging. While an increasing number of countries have put in place national policies and initiatives related to sustainable consumption and production, including corporate social responsibility, efforts need to be scaled up. Resource efficiency must be increased taking a life-cycle approach, from reduction of the resources used in the extraction and production phases to reuse and recycling, including by deploying innovation in technology and standards, including on materials quality. We acknowledge the midterm review of and progress achieved in the implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns,[14] including the development of the One Planet network, which is an important implementation mechanism for Sustainable Development Goal 12. We will further accelerate action on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes. We call upon all stakeholders to adopt a sustainable food systems approach and to develop effective strategies and innovations to reduce food losses and waste. Resilient, sustainable and inclusive food systems that protect, enhance and restore natural resources, sustain rural and urban livelihoods and provide access to nutritious foods from smallholder producers must be at the heart of efforts to promote sustainable consumption and production. We underline the challenges

[13] General Assembly resolution 71/256, annex.

[14] A/CONF.216/5, annex.

related to plastic waste, especially in the oceans. We will encourage sustainable lifestyles by providing reliable sustainability information to consumers, increasing education and awareness-raising and making it easier to rethink, reuse, recycle, recover and remake any products and services and prevent and reduce waste generation. We call for intensified efforts to achieve the targets for environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle by 2020 and beyond;

27. Emphasize that forests, wetlands, drylands and other natural ecosystems are essential for sustainable development, poverty alleviation and improved human well-being. We recognize that climate change, habitat loss, invasive alien species, overexploitation of natural resources, desertification, illegal logging, land-use change, illegal wildlife poaching, pollution and urbanization are global drivers of biodiversity loss worldwide. While protected areas in forest and terrestrial ecosystems are on the rise and deforestation has slowed, other facets of terrestrial conservation continue to need accelerated efforts to conserve ecosystems and biodiversity and improve land productivity. We acknowledge that the success of the biodiversity-related targets depends on action from all sectors, such as agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing, tourism, urbanization, the manufacturing and processing industries, health, infrastructure, mining and energy development, and cannot be achieved without mainstreaming biodiversity across these sectors and without its being included in national plans and local strategies. We commit to the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halting deforestation, restoring degraded forests and substantially increasing afforestation and reforestation globally by 2020. We will step up efforts on all fronts to tackle desertification, land degradation, erosion and drought, biodiversity loss and water scarcity, which are seen as major environmental, economic and social challenges for global sustainable development. We urge Governments, the private sector and civil society to scale up integrated landscape management approaches to land-use planning and decision-making within and across jurisdictions in a participatory and transparent way. We will increase efforts to facilitate investment in gender-responsive programmes that address problems of deforestation, land degradation, desertification, drought, sand and dust storms, biodiversity loss and water scarcity, including through implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030,[15] the United Nations forest instrument[16] and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,[17] and scaled-up support by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. We will improve monitoring and reporting, including use of information and communications technology and remote sensing to tackle, in particular, illegal logging and wildlife trafficking, including poaching. We call upon all United Nations Member States and observers to implement the 2018–2030 Strategic Framework of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa[18] as a framework to achieve a land degradation-neutral world;

28. Recognize that a strengthening of the means of implementation and a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development is required to achieve the ambitious 2030 Agenda. While the upturn of the world economy has underpinned progress across all action areas of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

[15] See General Assembly resolution 71/285.

[16] See General Assembly resolutions 62/98 and 70/199.

[17] United Nations Environment Programme, document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/27, annex, decision X/2, annex.

[18] ICCD/COP(13)/21/Add.1, decision 7/COP.13, annex.

it remains vulnerable to financial and economic volatility and gains have not been equitable across countries and regions. We will take concrete and immediate action to create the necessary enabling environment at all levels for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. We devote ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global sustainable development and of mutually beneficial cooperation, which can bring meaningful gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We note progress in domestic resource mobilization, underscored by the principle of national ownership, but emphasize that large gaps in mobilization remain between many least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and developed countries. We recognize the importance of fiscal management to enhance domestic resource mobilization and encourage that it be made a priority for all types of development cooperation, including official development assistance and technical support. Efforts in international tax cooperation should be universal in approach and scope and fully take into account the needs and capacities of all countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and African countries. We note that the momentum around sustainable investment and finance, including impact investment, is growing, and we invite private companies to adopt sustainable practices that foster long-term value. We emphasize that a reallocation of a small percentage of assets under management towards long-term quality investment in sustainable development could make a significant contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We are encouraged by those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitment to 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and call upon all official development assistance providers to fulfil their respective commitments. We welcome continued efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation and other international efforts in public finance, including adherence to agreed development cooperation effectiveness principles. We welcome the contribution of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development. We reaffirm that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement to, and not a substitute for, North-South cooperation. We recognize that it is also critical that disaster risk reduction measures, with due consideration to prevention, are incorporated into development assistance programmes and infrastructure financing, as appropriate, in line with the Sendai Framework. We will continue to promote a universal, rules-based, open, transparent, predictable, inclusive, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, as well as meaningful trade liberalization. We note with concern that emerging debt challenges in developing countries have intensified, adding to the challenges of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We call for greater transparency, on the side of both debtors and creditors. Building capacity, strengthening policy frameworks and enhancing information-sharing could help to avoid new episodes of debt distress. We recognize the need to assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management, as appropriate. We will continue to strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability and will also work to prevent and reduce the risk and impact of financial crises. We welcome progress in reforming international financial regulations and commit to implementing negotiated reforms while being watchful of unintended consequences and the need to

balance the goals of access to credit with financial stability. We recognize that the international system's overall financial response to disasters is insufficient and that better ex ante disaster risk reduction and resilience-building mechanisms and quick-disbursing ex post instruments are required. We welcome the operationalization of the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries in Turkey, by which the first Sustainable Development Goal target, target 17.8, has been achieved, and the progress made towards operationalization of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, and encourage all development partners to provide financial and technical assistance to ensure their full and effective implementation;

29. Stress the critical role of science, technology and innovation in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We acknowledge the positive transformative potential of technology, both existing and emerging, as well as its challenges and risks, which should be addressed by appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks and international cooperation, working with the private sector, academia, research institutions and other stakeholders. A substantial digital divide persists, both between and within countries and between women and men, and between girls and boys. We stress the need to act proactively to avoid exacerbating inequalities between and within countries in the coming years and that the introduction of new technologies should never blind us to our pledge to leave no one behind;

30. Endeavour to take continual, concrete and immediate steps to strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships. These partnerships will be important to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries. We underline that policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development require engagement by all stakeholders and that they are key to building sustainable and resilient societies and for the achievement of sustainable development at all levels. In this regard, we recognize the role of the private sector as a critical development partner and as a leading enabler for achieving the Goals. The private sector can create decent jobs, promote innovative solutions for development challenges, improve skill sets in alignment with new technological breakthroughs and provide affordable goods and services for infrastructure and energy problems;

31. Pledge to step up our efforts and take the bold actions needed to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda and build sustainable and resilient societies everywhere, reaching the furthest behind first and ensuring that no one is left behind.

49th plenary meeting
19 July 2018

Action taken by the Council

103. At its 49th meeting, on 19 July, upon the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council, in its decision 2018/248, took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2018/55);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities" (E/2018/61);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/64);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on harnessing new technologies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/66);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on discussions held during the twenty-first session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the theme of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council, "From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities" (E/2018/71);

(f) World Economic and Social Survey 2018: frontier technologies for sustainable development (Overview) (E/2018/50);

(g) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2018 (E/2018/63).

Conclusion of the high-level segment

104. At the 49th meeting, on 19 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made closing remarks (E/2018/SR.49).

105. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Council.

Chapter VII

High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/290, decided that the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 6) should be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. The Assembly also decided, in reviewing the implementation of its resolution 61/16, contained in the annex to its resolution 68/1, that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be included in the high-level segment of the Council.

2. The Council, in its decision 2018/204, decided that the forum would be held from 9 to 13 July 2018. The Council also decided that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 16 to 18 July 2018.

3. The proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2018 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, are contained in the report of the forum (E/HLPF/2018/7).

Ministerial declaration

4. On 18 July 2018, at its 24th meeting, the high-level political forum on sustainable development adopted its draft ministerial declaration as submitted by the President of the Council (E/2018/L.20-E/HLPF/2018/L.2). (For the text of the ministerial declaration, see chap. VI, para. 102, above).

Chapter VIII

Operational activities for development segment: operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/1, the Council held the operational activities for development segment of its 2018 session from 27 February to 1 March 2018.

2. The Council considered agenda item 7 (Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation) at its 9th to 14th meetings, from 27 February to 1 March 2018. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council) at its 9th to 14th meetings, from 27 February to 2 March 2018; agenda item 7 (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the UNDP/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)/United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UNICEF, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the World Food Programme (WFP)) at its 11th to 14th meetings, from 28 February to 1 March 2018; and agenda item 7 (c) (South-South cooperation for development) at its 9th meeting, on 27 February 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.9, E/2018/SR.10, E/2018/SR.11, E/2018/SR.12, E/2018/SR.13 and E/2018/SR.14).

3. At the 9th meeting, on 27 February, the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) opened the operational activities for development segment and made a statement (E/2018/SR.9).

4. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General delivered a keynote address.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Vice-President of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, Dian Triansyah Djani (Indonesia), addressed the meeting.

6. At the 11th meeting, on 28 February, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2018 (A/73/63-E/2018/8) under agenda item 7 (a) (E/2018/SR.11).

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

7. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 Agenda: ensuring a better future for all" (A/72/124-E/2018/3) and "Repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 Agenda: our promise for dignity, prosperity and peace on a healthy planet" (A/72/684-E/2018/7) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2018 (A/73/63-E/2018/8).

Panel discussion on "Supporting United Nations country teams for the 2030 Agenda — perspectives from the field: building a new generation of United Nations country teams"

8. At its 9th meeting, on 27 February, the Council held a panel discussion on "Supporting United Nations country teams for the 2030 Agenda — perspectives from the field: building a new generation of United Nations country teams". The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.9).

9. Presentations were made by the following panellists: United Nations Resident Coordinator for Barbados, Stephen O'Malley; United Nations Resident Coordinator for Tajikistan, Pratibha Mehta; and United Nations Resident Coordinator for Cabo Verde, Ulrika Richardson.

10. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Belarus, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Morocco, Norway, Canada, South Africa, China and Germany, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), the Islamic Republic of Iran, Paraguay (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Brazil, Nauru (on behalf of the Group of Pacific Small Island Developing States), Switzerland, Thailand, Cuba, the Netherlands, Australia, Cabo Verde and Malaysia.

Panel discussion on "Supporting United Nations country teams for the 2030 Agenda — in support of the field: a reinvigorated impartial and independent resident coordinator system"

11. At its 10th meeting, on 27 February, the Council held a panel discussion on "Supporting United Nations country teams for the 2030 Agenda — in support of the field: a reinvigorated impartial and independent resident coordinator system". The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.10).

12. At the same meeting, a keynote address was made by the Deputy Secretary-General.

13. Presentations were made by the following panellists: United Nations Resident Coordinator for the Sudan, Marta Ruedas; United Nations Resident Coordinator for Peru, Maria del Carmen Sacasa; Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Arab States, UNDP, Mourad Wahba; and Director of the Division for Operations and Advocacy, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, John Ging.

14. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Germany, the United States, the Russian Federation, Morocco, the United Kingdom, China and Norway, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Cuba, Switzerland, Brazil, Australia, Thailand and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Panel discussion on "Strengthening partnerships and stakeholder engagement"

15. Also at its 10th meeting, on 27 February, the Council held a panel discussion on "Strengthening partnerships and stakeholder engagement". The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.10).

16. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Director of the United Nations Global Compact, Gavin Power; Associate Director of the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network, Laurie Manderino; Senior Policy Adviser at the Global Policy Forum, Barbara Adams; and Permanent Observer of the International Chamber of Commerce to the United Nations, Andrew Wilson.

17. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States, China, Afghanistan and Germany, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the Netherlands, Switzerland, Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Australia, Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States) and Thailand.

Panel discussion on "Revitalizing the United Nations development system's funding architecture in support of the 2030 Agenda implementation: towards a compact"

18. At its 12th meeting, on 28 February, the Council held a panel discussion on "Revitalizing the United Nations development system's funding architecture in support of the 2030 Agenda implementation: towards a compact". The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.12).

19. At the same meeting, a keynote address was made by the United Nations Deputy Secretary-General.

20. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Director of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and Partnerships, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa, Ghulam Asmal; Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Nojibur Rahman; and Deputy Director General of the United Nations Policy Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Efraim Gomez.

21. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Germany, the United States, Morocco, the United Kingdom, France, Norway, China and Ireland, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Switzerland, Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Australia and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

22. A statement was also made by the Deputy Secretary-General.

23. Statements were also made by the Co-Chairs of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review coordinating team, John Hendra and Navid Hanif.

Panel discussion on "Strengthening global-level accountability, transparency and oversight of the United Nations development system"

24. At its 13th meeting, on 1 March, the Council held a panel discussion on "Strengthening global-level accountability, transparency and oversight of the United Nations development system". The panel discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.13).

25. Presentations were made by the following panellists: President of the Executive Board of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS, and Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations, Jagdish Koonjul; President of the Executive Board of UNICEF and Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations, Tore Hattrem; and Deputy Executive Director of WFP, Amir Abdulla (via video link).

26. Following the presentations by the panellists, statements were also made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services; the Chair of the Joint Inspection Unit; and the Vice-Chair of the United Nations Evaluation Group.

27. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists and the Chair of the Joint Inspection Unit responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of El Salvador, the United Kingdom and France, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Bangladesh and Switzerland.

Action taken by the Council

28. Under agenda item 7 (a), the Council adopted decision 2018/211.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with its operational activities for development segment

29. At its 14th meeting, on 1 March, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium), the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 Agenda: ensuring a better future for all (A/72/124-E/2018/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on repositioning the United Nations development system to deliver on the 2030 Agenda: our promise for dignity, prosperity and peace on a healthy planet (A/72/684-E/2018/7);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2018 (A/73/63-E/2018/8).

(See decision 2018/211) (E/2018/SR.14).

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the World Food Programme

30. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Executive Board of UNICEF on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2017 (E/2017/34/Rev.1); the report of the Executive Board of WFP on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2017 (E/2018/36); and the report of the Executive Board of UN-Women on its first and second regular sessions and its annual session of 2017 (E/2018/65).

Interactive dialogue with the Executive Heads of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies on "Planning and delivering collective results"

31. At its 11th meeting, on 28 February, the Council held an interactive dialogue with the Executive Heads of the funds, programmes and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system on "Planning and delivering collective results". The

dialogue was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) (E/2018/SR.11).

32. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Administrator of UNDP, Achim Steiner; Executive Director of UNICEF, Henrietta Fore; Executive Director of WFP, David Beasley (via video link); Director General of ILO, Guy Ryder (via video link); Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and current Coordinator of the United Nations regional commissions, Alicia Bárcena; Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women, Yannick Glemarec; and Director of the Programme Division, UNFPA, Ramiz Alakbarov.

33. An interactive discussion ensued and the representatives of the funds, programmes and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Chile, Viet Nam, Norway, the United States, the United Kingdom, El Salvador, France, Mexico, Japan, Germany, Canada, South Africa, Iraq and Turkey, as well as by the observers for Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the Islamic Republic of Iran, Switzerland, Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries and in national capacity), the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

Action taken by the Council

34. Under agenda item 7 (b), the Council adopted decision 2018/211.

Documentation considered by the Council in connection with its operational activities for development segment

35. At its 14th meeting, on 1 March, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium), the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of UNICEF on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2017 (E/2017/34/Rev.1);

(b) Report of the Executive Board of WFP on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2017 (E/2018/36);

(c) Reports of the Executive Board of UN-Women on its first and second regular sessions and its annual session of 2017 (A/73/84-E/2018/65 and A/73/84/Corr.1-E/2018/65/Corr.1).

(See decision 2018/211) (E/2018/SR.14).

C. South-South cooperation for development

36. No advance documentation was submitted under agenda item 7 (c).

Action taken by the Council

37. Under agenda item 7 (c), the Council adopted decision 2018/210.

South-South cooperation for development

38. At the 9th meeting, on 27 February, the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) recalled that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/318, the twentieth session

of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation would be held in 2019 and the report of the session would be available to the Council at its 2019 session.

39. Also at its 9th meeting, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium), the Council decided to postpone its consideration of agenda item 7 (c) to its 2019 session (E/2018/SR.9) (see decision 2018/210).

Conclusion of the segment

39. At the 14th meeting, on 1 March, the Deputy Secretary-General made closing remarks (E/2018/SR.14).

40. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) made a closing statement and concluded the operational activities for development segment of the 2018 session of the Council.

Chapter IX
Integration segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/1, the Council held the integration segment of its 2018 session from 1 to 3 May 2018.

2. In accordance with Council decision 2018/206, the theme of the segment was "Innovative communities: leveraging technology and innovation to build sustainable and resilient societies".

3. The Council considered agenda item 8 (Integration segment) at its 20th to 25th meetings, held from 1 to 3 May 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.20, E/2018/SR.21, E/2018/SR.22, E/2018/SR.23, E/2018/SR.24 and E/2018/SR.25).

4. At the 20th meeting, on 1 May, the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) opened the integration segment and made a statement (E/2018/SR.20).

5. At the same meeting, the Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade of Tajikistan, Kamoliddinzoda Ilyos Jamoliddin, addressed the Council.

6. Also at the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

Interactive dialogue on "The quest for resilience and sustainability: seizing the moment"

7. At its 20th meeting, on 1 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue on "The quest for resilience and sustainability: seizing the moment". The interactive dialogue was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) and moderated by the journalist and author, Eduardo Porter (E/2018/SR.20).

8. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Chief Executive Officer of Volute Inc. and Senior Engineer of Otherlab, Daniel Recht; founding Director of the Society for Promotion of Area Resource Centres and Chair of Shack/Slum Dwellers International, Sheela Patel; and representative of the children and youth major group, Jolly Amatya.

9. An interactive dialogue ensued, in which the representative of Chile participated.

10. The representative of the Islamic Development Bank also participated in the interactive discussion.

11. The representative of the International Telecommunication Union also participated in the discussion.

Session 1
Panel discussion on "Resilience decoded: building blocks towards 2030"

12. At its 20th meeting, on 1 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Resilience decoded: building blocks towards 2030". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) and moderated by the Special Representative to the United Nations and Director of the ILO Office in New York, Vinicius Pinheiro (E/2018/SR.20).

13. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Director of the FAO Liaison Office in New York, Carla Mucavi; Reader in Urban Futures at King's College London, Ayona Datta; representative of the American Psychological

Association at the United Nations and Professor Emeritus at the Center for Cultures and Communication, Bloomfield College, Rashmi Jaipal; and Senior Adviser at the International Disability Alliance, Orsolya Bartha.

14. Statements were also made by the following discussants: Professor of International Affairs, The New School for Social Research, and Vice-Chair of the twentieth session of the Committee for Development Policy, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr; and Rapporteur of the seventeenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Brian Keane.

15. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists and the discussants responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator.

Session 2
Panel discussion on "Technology and disaster risk reduction"

16. At its 21st meeting, on 1 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Technology and disaster risk reduction". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations and Vice-Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women at its sixty-second session, Koki Muli Grignon (E/2018/SR.21).

17. Presentations were made by the following panellists: First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence of Tajikistan, Rustam Shohiyon; Executive Director of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency of Jamaica, Ronald Jackson; representative of young scientists, Scientific and Technology Advisory Group, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2017–2018 and representative of the children and youth major group, Annisa Triyanti; and Special Adviser on Sustainable Development at the South Centre and Honorary Professor in the Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy, University College London, Youba Sokona.

18. A statement was also made by the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations and Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its thirteenth session, Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob.

19. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator.

Session 3
Panel discussions on "Balancing infrastructure development and sustainability"

20. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 May, the Council held two panel discussions on "Balancing infrastructure development and sustainability". The panel discussions were chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belgium) and moderated by the Communications Director of the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance, Michael Shank (E/2018/SR.22).

Panel 1

21. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Mayor of Amman, Yousef Al-Shawaarbeh; Director of the New York Office of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Christopher Williams; and Associate Professor, School of Architecture, Planning and Geomatics of the University of Cape Town, South Africa, Nancy Odendaal.

22. Statements were made by the following discussants: Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations and Chair of the Commission on Population and

Development at its fifty-first session, Ion Jinga; and Deputy Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations and Chair of the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-sixth session, Nikulás Hannigan.

23. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the discussants.

Panel 2

24. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Mayor of Medellín, Colombia, Federico Gutiérrez; Chief Resilience Officer of New York City, Daniel Zarrilli; representative of the Liaison Office of the International Telecommunication Union in New York, Ursula Wynhoven; and co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of CityHeroes Incorporated, Daniel Ponce Gandarillas.

25. A statement was also made by the Chair of the Executive Board of the Land Registry and Mapping Agency of the Netherlands and Co-Chair of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, Dorine Burmanje.

26. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia and Mexico.

Session 4
Panel discussion on "National strategies for resilience"

27. At its 23rd meeting, on 2 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "National strategies for resilience". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) and moderated by the Chief of the United Nations Volunteers Support Office in New York, Dominic Allen (E/2018/SR.23).

28. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Special Envoy for International Water Affairs of the Netherlands, Henk Ovink; Minister of the Environment and Housing of the Bahamas, Romauld Sotario Ferreira; Adviser at the Hydro and Agro-Informatics Institute, Ministry of Sciences and Technology of Thailand, Royol Chitradon; and Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office, Amr Nour.

29. An interactive dialogue ensued, in which the representative of Morocco participated.

30. The representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature participated in the interactive discussion.

31. The representative of Women Thrive Worldwide, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, also participated.

Session 5
Panel discussion on "Leveraging technology and innovation to support resilience and inclusiveness in Africa in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063"

32. At its 24th meeting, on 3 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Leveraging technology and innovation to support resilience and inclusiveness in Africa in the context of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the founder and Executive Director of the Gogontlejang Phaladi Pillar of Hope Project, Gogontlejang Phaladi (E/2018/SR.24).

33. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Liberia, Wilhelmina Jallah; Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Africa, Bience Gawanas; Senior Vice-President and Head of Market Area Middle East and Africa of Ericsson, Rafiah Ibrahim; Director of International Sales, Trans-African Hydro-Meteorological Observatory, Frank Selker; and Coordinator of the Map Kibera Trust, Joshua Ogure.

34. Following the presentations, there was an interactive discussion, in which the representatives of Morocco and Nigeria participated.

35. The representative of the young scientists in the Science and Technology Advisory Group of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2017–2018, representative of the children and youth major group and panellist in session 2, Annisa Triyanti, also made a statement.

Session 6

Panel discussion on "Designing a resilient and sustainable future: a toolkit to better prepare for tomorrow"

36. At its 25th meeting, on 3 May, the Council held a panel discussion on "Designing a resilient and sustainable future: a toolkit to better prepare for tomorrow". The panel discussion was chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the representative of CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, at the United Nations in New York, Jeffery Huffines (E/2018/SR.25).

37. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Director General for Civil Protection in the National Centre for Disaster Prevention of Mexico, Carlos Valdés González; founder and President of the Institute for Imagination and Ingenuity and member of the United Nations 10-Member Group to Support the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (2016–2017), Hayat Sindi; Director ad interim of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), New York Office, Jamil Ahmad; co-founder of Upstream, Marshall Moutenot; and co-founder of Coolar, Arno Zimmermann.

38. A statement was also made by the Vice-Minister for Science and Technology of the Dominican Republic and Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-first session, Placido Gómez.

39. An interactive discussion ensued, in which the representatives of Mexico and Morocco participated.

40. The representative of the young scientists in the Science and Technology Advisory Group of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2017–2018, representative of the children and youth major group and panellist in session 2, Annisa Triyanti, also made a statement.

Conclusion of the segment

41. At the 25th meeting, on 3 May, the President of the Council made a statement and concluded the integration segment (E/2018/SR.25).

Chapter X

Humanitarian affairs segment: special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/1, the Council held the humanitarian affairs segment of its 2018 session from 19 to 21 June 2018.

2. In accordance with Council decision 2018/212, the theme of the segment was "Restoring humanity, respecting human dignity and leaving no one behind: working together to reduce people's humanitarian need, risk and vulnerability", and three panel discussions were held on the overarching theme.

3. The Council considered agenda item 9 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) at its 36th to 40th meetings, from 19 to 21 June 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.36, E/2018/SR.37, E/2018/SR.38, E/2018/SR.39 and E/2018/SR.40).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/73/78-E/2018/54).

5. At the 36th meeting, on 19 June, the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made a statement and introduced the report of the Secretary-General.

Panel discussion on "Addressing the impact of armed conflict on children — strengthening the response to meet children's needs"

7. At its 37th meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on "Addressing the impact of armed conflict on children — strengthening the response to meet children's needs". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

8. Following the statements by the Vice-President and the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Executive Director, United Nations Children's Fund, Henrietta Fore; Director for the Near and Middle East, International Committee of the Red Cross, Robert Mardini; South Sudanese refugee and founder of Stand for Education, Mari Malek; and Director, Education Cannot Wait, Yasmine Sherif.

9. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media.

10. The panellists also responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Spain, South Africa and Andorra, as well as by the observers for Portugal, Switzerland and Bangladesh.

11. Following the statements by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and the Secretary, the moderator summarized the discussion.

Panel discussion on "Addressing the challenges, risks and impacts of extreme weather events and climate change on the most vulnerable"

12. At the 38th meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on "Addressing the challenges, risks and impacts of extreme weather events and climate change on the most vulnerable". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

13. Following the statements by the Vice-President and the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Director, International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Columbia University, Lisa Goddard; Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations, Satyendra Prasad; Executive Director, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, Ronald Jackson (via video link); Deputy Executive Secretary, Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel, Ibrahim Lumumba Idi-Issa; Director-General, African Risk Capacity, Mohamed Béavogui; and Resident Coordinator, United Nations Development Programme Pacific Office, Osnat Lubrani (via video link).

14. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media.

15. The panellists also responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of El Salvador, Germany and China, as well as by the observer for New Zealand.

16. The representative of the International Organization for Migration participated in the discussion.

17. Following a brief summary of the discussion by the moderator, the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) made a statement.

High-level panel discussion "Strengthening local capabilities for sustainable outcomes and local resilience — contribution of humanitarian action"

18. At the 39th meeting, on 21 June, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on "Strengthening local capabilities for sustainable outcomes and local resilience — contribution of humanitarian action". The panel discussion was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator.

19. Following the statements by the Vice-President and the moderator, presentations were made by the following panellists: Secretary-General of the Afghan Red Crescent Society, Nilab Mobarez; Director General of European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations of the European Commission, Monique Pariat; Head of Operations of the Department for International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa, Dineo Mathlako; and Chair of the Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council, Morika Hunter.

20. An interactive discussion ensued and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media.

21. The panellists also responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of China, Japan and the United States, as well as by the observers for Switzerland and Australia.

22. The representative of the World Food Programme participated in the discussion.

23. The representative of CARE International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, also participated in the discussion.

24. Following the statement by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa), the moderator summarized the discussion.

Action taken by the Council

25. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution 2018/11.

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

26. At its 40th meeting, on 21 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations" (E/2018/L.14), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) on the basis of informal consultations.

27. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the co-facilitator of the draft resolution (Switzerland), in the course of which he orally corrected operative paragraph 58 of the draft resolution.

28. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Secretary and the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa).

29. Also at the 40th meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected (E/2018/SR.40) (see resolution 2018/11).

31. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Uruguay, the Russian Federation, Nigeria and the Sudan, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Bulgaria (on behalf of the European Union) and Hungary.

32. A statement was also made by the observer for the Holy See.

Conclusion of the segment

33. At the 40th meeting, on 21 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made closing remarks.

34. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa) made a closing statement and concluded the humanitarian affairs segment.

Chapter XI
Coordination and management meetings of the Economic and Social Council

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2018/1, the coordination and management meetings of the 2018 session of the Council were held from 16 to 18 April 2018 (16th–19th meetings), on 12 June 2018 (34th and 35th meetings), on 2 and 3 July 2018 (41st–43rd meetings) and on 24 July 2018 (50th and 51st meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.16, E/2018/SR.17, E/2018/SR.18, E/2018/SR.19, E/2018/SR.34, E/2018/SR.35, E/2018/SR.41, E/2018/SR.42, E/2018/SR.43, E/2018/SR.50 and E/2018/SR.51).

2. The Council also took action at its 6th meeting, on 10 November 2017, on agenda items scheduled for consideration at its coordination and management meetings (E/2018/SR.6).

A. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

3. The Council considered agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council) jointly with item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

4. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 10.

B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

5. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and its sub-items (a) and (b) as described below.

6. The Council considered agenda item 11 at its 6th meeting, on 10 November. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.6).

7. The Council also considered agenda item 11 jointly with agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1) at its 19th meeting, on 18 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.19) (see also sect. D below).

8. The Council also considered agenda item 11 jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34) (see also sect. A above).

9. The Council considered agenda item 11 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

10. The Council considered agenda item 11 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020) at its 41st and 51st meetings, on 2 and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.41 and E/2018/SR.51).

11. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/73/81-E/2018/59), the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security (A/73/69-E/2018/47) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (E/2018/11).

12. At the 19th meeting, on 18 April, under item 11, the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to FAO and Chair of the Committee on World Food Security introduced the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee (A/73/69-E/2018/47), and the Coordinator of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition presented the report on the work of the Standing Committee (E/2018/11).

13. At the 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Director of the Division for Sustainable Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/73/81-E/2018/59) under item 11.

14. At the 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 (A/73/80-E/2018/58) under item 11 (b).

Action taken by the Council

15. Under agenda item 11, the Council adopted decisions 2018/207, 2018/221 and 2018/231.

Report of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition to the Economic and Social Council

16. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Report of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition to the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.2), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia) on the basis of informal consultations.

17. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/207).

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

18. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security (A/73/69-E/2018/47) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (E/2018/11) (see decision 2018/221).

Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system

19. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system (A/73/81-E/2018/59) (see decision 2018/231).

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

20. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (E/FFDF/2018/3), a letter dated 14 February 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/72/754-E/2018/12) and a letter dated 9 March 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2018/51).

Action taken by the Council

21. Under agenda item 11 (a), the Council adopted decision 2018/230.

Report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

22. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council decided to transmit to the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (E/FFDF/2018/3, sect. I) (see decision 2018/230).

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020

23. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 (A/73/80–E/2018/58).

Action taken by the Council

24. Under agenda item 11 (b), the Council adopted resolution 2018/26.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020

25. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020" (E/2018/L.26), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/2018/L.13, which was submitted by Egypt on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

26. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2018/L.26 (see resolution 2018/26).

27. Also at the same meeting, following the adoption of draft resolution E/2018/L.26, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

28. At the same meeting, in the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2018/L.26, draft resolution E/2018/L.13 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

C. Coordination, programme and other questions

29. The Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (a) to (g) as summarized below.

30. The Council considered agenda item 12 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 18th and 51st meetings, on 17 April and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.18 and E/2018/SR.51).

31. The Council considered agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with items 18 (j) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) and 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

32. The Council considered agenda items 12 (d) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) and 12 (e) (African countries emerging from conflict) at its 50th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.50).

33. The Council considered agenda item 12 (f) (Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases) at its 34th and 41st meetings, on 12 June and 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.34 and E/2018/SR.41).

34. The Council considered agenda item 12 (g) (Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields) at its 51st meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.51).

35. At the 18th meeting, on 17 April, the Deputy Secretary-General introduced the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) (E/2018/48), and at the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council made a statement under agenda item 12 (a).

36. At the 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Director of the United Nations System Coordination Division at UN-Women introduced the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2018/53) under agenda item 12 (c), and the Assistant Director

General for Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health of the World Health Organization (WHO) introduced the report of the Director General of WHO on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2018/49) under agenda item 12 (f).

37. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations and Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti introduced the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group (E/2018/75), and the United Nations Resident Coordinator a.i. and WFP representative in Haiti briefed the Council on the situation in Haiti (via video link) under agenda item 12 (d).

38. At the same meeting, the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission briefed the Council on the work of the Peacebuilding Commission in African countries emerging from conflict, and, via video link, the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. and WFP country representative for South Sudan introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support to South Sudan by the United Nations system (E/2018/70) under agenda item 12 (e).

39. At the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) made a statement under agenda item 12 (g).

1. Reports of coordination bodies

40. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (a), the Council had before it the annual overview report of CEB (E/2018/48) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-eighth session (A/73/16).

Dialogue with the secretariat of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

41. At its 18th meeting, on 17 April, the Council held a dialogue with the Director of the CEB secretariat, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).

42. At the same meeting, the Director responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Morocco and Mexico.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with coordination bodies

43. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the annual overview report of CEB (E/2018/48) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fifty-eighth session (A/73/16) (see decision 2018/265).

2. Proposed strategic framework for the period 2020–2021

44. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 12 (b).

3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

45. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2018/53).

Action taken by the Council

46. Under agenda item 12 (c), the Council adopted resolution 2018/7.

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

47. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system" (E/2018/L.11), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) on the basis of informal consultations.

48. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/7).

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

49. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2018/75).

Action taken by the Council

50. Under agenda item 12 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2018/19.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

51. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations and Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti introduced, also on behalf of Argentina,[1] Bahamas,[1] Belize,[1] Chile, Haiti,[1] Spain and Uruguay, a draft resolution entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2018/L.18).

52. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the financial implications of the draft resolution and announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Brazil,[1] Mexico, Peru and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Colombia, El Salvador, France, Rwanda and Senegal[1] also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

53. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/19).

5. African countries emerging from conflict

54. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support to South Sudan by the United Nations system (E/2018/70).

Action taken by the Council

55. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted decision 2018/249.

African countries emerging from conflict

56. At its 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "African countries emerging from conflict" (E/2018/L.24), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).

[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

57. At the same meeting, the Vice-President orally corrected the draft decision.

58. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally corrected (see decision 2018/249).

6. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

59. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Director General of WHO on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (see E/2018/49).

Action taken by the Council

60. Under agenda item 12 (f), the Council adopted resolution 2018/13.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

61. At the 41st meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases" (E/2018/L.16).

62. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Belarus, France, Hungary,[1] Japan and Portugal[1] had joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Belgium, Thailand[1] and Uruguay also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

63. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/13).

64. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Uruguay.

7. Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

65. No advance documentation was submitted under agenda item 12 (g).

Action taken by the Council

66. Under agenda item 12 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2018/30.

Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

67. At the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields" (E/2018/L.21), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia).

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/30).

D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1

69. The Council considered agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1) jointly with item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and

summits) at its 19th meeting, on 18 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.19).

70. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 13.

E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

71. The Council considered agenda item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 43rd meeting, on 3 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.43).

72. The Council also considered agenda item 14 jointly with item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 50th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.50).

73. For its consideration of agenda item 14, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/73/70);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/73/84-E/2018/72);

(c) Report of the President of the Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (E/2018/56).

74. At the 43rd meeting, on 3 July, the Permanent Representative of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations and Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/73/70).

Action taken by the Council

75. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted resolution 2018/18 and decision 2018/250.

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

76. At the 43rd meeting, on 3 July, the Permanent Representative of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations[1] and Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation

with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced, also on behalf of Cuba,[1] Ecuador, India, Indonesia,[1] Nicaragua,[1] Saint Kitts and Nevis,[1] Saint Lucia,[1] Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Syrian Arab Republic[1] and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), a draft resolution entitled "Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations" (E/2018/L.17).

77. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

78. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 15 to 0, with 12 abstentions (see resolution 2018/18). The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour:

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chile, China, Ecuador, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Canada, Czechia, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

79. At its 50th meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/73/84-E/2018/72) (see decision 2018/250).

F. Regional cooperation

80. The Council considered agenda item 15 (Regional cooperation) at its 51st meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.51).

81. For its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2018/15 and E/2018/15/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report on the economic situation in the Economic Commission for Europe region (Europe, North America and the Commonwealth of Independent States), 2017–2018 (E/2018/16);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting an overview of economic and social conditions in Africa, 2018 (E/2018/17);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a summary of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2018* (E/2018/18);

[1] Subsequently, the Secretariat was informed by the delegation of the Russian Federation that it had intended to abstain from the vote.

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting an overview of the economic situation and outlook for Latin America and the Caribbean for the period 2017–2018 (E/2018/19);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting an overview of economic and social developments in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region for the period 2017–2018 (E/2018/20).

82. At the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office introduced the reports of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2018/15 and E/2018/15/Add.1).

Action taken by the Council

83. Under agenda item 15, the Council adopted resolutions 2018/21, 2018/22, 2018/23, 2018/24 and 2018/25 and decision 2018/260.

Recommendations contained in an addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

84. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Admission of French Guiana as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A) (see resolution 2018/21).

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

85. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", as recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) (E/2018/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I) (see resolution 2018/22).

New strategic directions of the Economic Commission for Africa

86. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "New strategic directions of the Economic Commission for Africa", as recommended by ECA (E/2018/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II) (see resolution 2018/23).[3]

Venue of the fifty-second session of the Economic Commission for Africa

87. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Venue of the fifty-second session of the Economic Commission for Africa", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution III) (see resolution 2018/24).

Transition of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture to an intergovernmental organization outside the United Nations system

88. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Transition of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture to an intergovernmental organization outside the United Nations system", as

[3] A statement of financial implications was circulated to delegations on 30 July 2018 to support, post facto, the adoption of the resolution.

recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/2018/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. C) (see resolution 2018/25).

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with regional cooperation

89. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the following documents: E/2018/15, E/2018/15/Add.1, E/2018/16, E/2018/17, E/2018/18, E/2018/19 and E/2018/20 (see decision 2018/260).

G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

90. The Council considered agenda item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) jointly with item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 50th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.50).

91. For its consideration of agenda item 16, the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/73/87-E/2018/69).

92. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Director of the Emerging and Conflict Related Issues Section of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia introduced the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/73/87-E/2018/69).

Action taken by the Council

93. Under agenda item 16, the Council adopted resolution 2018/20.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

94. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for Egypt[1] introduced and orally revised the draft resolution entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" (E/2018/L.19) on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution 52/250 of 7 July 1998. Subsequently, Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution as orally revised.

95. At the same meeting, a statement on a point of order was made by the representative of the United States, and the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) provided clarification.

96. Also at the same meeting, following the statements by the representative of the United States and the Vice-President of the Council, a statement was made by the representative of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

97. Also at the 50th meeting, the Council proceeded to a recorded vote on whether to consider the oral revision to draft resolution E/2018/L.19 at the meeting within the terms of rule 54 of its rules of procedure.

98. At the same meeting, a statement on a point of order was made by the representatives of the United States and Algeria (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), and the Vice-President of the Council provided clarifications.

99. Before the vote, statements were made by the observers for the State of Palestine and Israel. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States.

100. Also at the 50th meeting, the Council decided, by a recorded vote of 40 to 1, with 5 abstentions, to consider the oral revision to draft resolution E/2018/L.19. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Guyana, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Canada, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Rwanda.

101. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of Spain (on behalf of the European Union).

Action on the amendment contained in document E/2018/L.27

102. Also at the 50th meeting, the observer for Israel introduced an amendment to draft resolution E/2018/L.19, as contained in document E/2018/L.27.

103. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for the State of Palestine.

104. Also at the same meeting, the Council rejected the amendment contained in document E/2018/L.27 by a recorded vote of 5 to 18, with 23 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Canada, Colombia, Mexico, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chad, Ecuador, Guyana, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Abstaining:

Andorra, Belgium, Chile, China, Czechia, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

105. At the same meeting, a statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States.

Action on draft resolution E/2018/L.19, as orally revised

106. Also at the 50th meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2018/L.19, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 45 to 2, with 2 abstentions (see resolution 2018/20). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Against:

Canada, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Cameroon, Rwanda.

107. At the same meeting, a statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the Philippines, Uruguay and the Sudan.

108. Statements were also made by the observers for the State of Palestine and Israel.

H. Non-governmental organizations

109. The Council considered agenda item 17 (Non-governmental organizations) at its 17th and 51st meetings, on 17 April and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.17 and E/2018/SR.51).

110. For its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it the reports of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 regular session (E/2018/32 (Part I)) and resumed session (E/2018/32 (Part II)).

Action taken by the Council

111. Under agenda item 17, the Council adopted decisions 2018/213 to 2018/218 and 2018/251 to 2018/259.

Application of the non-governmental organization US Committee for Human Rights in North Korea for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

112. At the 17th meeting, on 17 April, the representative of the United States, also on behalf of Canada, Denmark, Estonia,[1] Germany, Greece,[1] Israel,[1] Lithuania[1] and the United Kingdom, introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization US Committee for Human Rights in North Korea for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.8).

113. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft decision, Andorra, Belgium, Croatia,[1] Czechia, France, Iceland,[1] Ireland, Latvia,[1] Luxembourg,[1] the Netherlands,[1] Poland,[1] Romania and Turkey had joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Austria,[1] Bulgaria,[1] Cyprus,[1] Finland,[1] Italy, Norway, Slovenia,[1] Spain and Sweden[1] also joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

114. Also at the same meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote on the draft decision had been requested. Subsequently, a statement on a point of order was made by the representative of the United States, to which the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) responded.

115. Also at the 17th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the United Kingdom and by the Observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

116. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 29 to 6, with 13 abstentions (see decision 2018/213). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Andorra, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ghana, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, Togo, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

Belarus, China, Russian Federation, South Africa, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Azerbaijan, Benin, Chad, Ecuador, El Salvador, India, Lebanon, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Tajikistan.

117. Also at the 17th meeting, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation[4] and South Africa. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Application of the non-governmental organization Iran Human Rights Documentation Center for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

118. At the 17th meeting, on 17 April, the representative of the Canada, also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia,[1] Germany, Greece,[1] Israel,[1] Lithuania,[1] the United Kingdom and the United States, introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization Iran Human Rights Documentation Center for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.9).

[4] Statement referred to both draft decisions E/2018/L.8 and E/2018/L.9.

119. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft decision, Andorra, Belgium, Croatia,[1] Czechia, France, Iceland,[1] Ireland, Latvia,[1] Luxembourg,[1] the Netherlands,[1] Poland[1] and Romania had joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Austria,[1] Bulgaria,[1] Cyprus,[1] Finland,[1] Italy, Norway, Portugal,[1] Slovenia,[1] Spain and Sweden[1] joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

120. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 22 to 7, with 17 abstentions (see decision 2018/214). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Andorra, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

Belarus, China, Iraq, Russian Federation, South Africa, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Azerbaijan, Benin, Chad, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, India, Lebanon, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Tajikistan, Togo.

121. Also at the 17th meeting, statements before the vote were made by the representative of the United States and by the observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

122. Also at the same meeting, a statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of South Africa. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of El Salvador,[4] the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Viet Nam.[4]

Applications of the non-governmental organizations Kurdistan Institute for Human Rights and Al-Shafa'a Humanitarian Organization for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

123. At the 17th meeting, on 17 April, the representative of Iraq introduced a draft decision entitled "Applications of the non-governmental organizations Kurdistan Institute for Human Rights and Al-Shafa'a Humanitarian Organization for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.10).

124. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

125. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/215).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 regular session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

126. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision 1), as amended by Council decisions 2018/213 to 2018/215 (see decision 2018/216).

Requests for withdrawal of consultative status

127. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Requests for withdrawal of consultative status", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision II) (see decision 2018/217).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 regular session

128. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 regular session", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision III) (see decision 2018/218).

Application of the non-governmental organization Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

129. At the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Germany, also on behalf of Austria,[1] Belgium, Bulgaria,[1] Croatia,[1] Czechia, Denmark, Finland,[1] France, Greece,[1] Hungary,[1] Ireland, Israel,[1] Italy, Latvia,[1] Lithuania,[1] Luxembourg,[1] the Netherlands,[1] Poland,[1] Portugal,[1] Romania, Slovenia,[1] Spain, Sweden,[1] the United Kingdom and the United States, introduced a draft decision entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.29).

130. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft decision, Canada, Cyprus,[1] Estonia,[1] Georgia,[1] Japan, Liechtenstein,[1] Norway and the Republic of Moldova had joined as sponsors.

131. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation in the course of which he moved, under rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that no action be taken on the draft decision.

132. At the same meeting, statements in favour of the motion were made by the representatives of China and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Statements opposing the motion were made by the representatives of Germany and the United States.

133. Also at the same meeting, the Council rejected the motion by a recorded vote of 10 to 27, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Belarus, China, Guyana, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Against:

Andorra, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Benin, Ecuador, Iraq, Lebanon, Turkey, United Arab Emirates.

134. Also at the 51st meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote had been requested on draft decision E/2018/L.29.

135. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Czechia (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States, as well as by the observer for Cuba.

136. Also at the same meeting, a statement on a point of order was made by the representative of Mexico, to which the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) responded.

137. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 28 to 8, with 11 abstentions (see decision 2018/251). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Andorra, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

China, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Abstaining:

Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cameroon, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, India, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates.

138. Also at the 51st meeting, statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Viet Nam and Rwanda.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session

Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification and requests for a change of name received from non-governmental organizations

139. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification and requests for a change of name received from non-governmental organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision I), as amended by Council decision 2018/251 (see decision 2018/252).

Request for acknowledgement of merger

140. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Request for acknowledgement of merger", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision II) (see decision 2018/253).

Requests for withdrawal of consultative status received from three non-governmental organizations

141. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Requests for withdrawal of consultative status received from three non-governmental organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision III) (see decision 2018/254).

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

142. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with

outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision IV) (see decision 2018/255).

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

143. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision V) (see decision 2018/256).

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

144. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VI) (see decision 2018/257).

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2019 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

145. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Dates and provisional agenda of the 2019 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VII) (see decision 2018/258).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session

146. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VIII) (see decision 2018/259).

I. Economic and environmental questions

147. The Council considered agenda item 18 (Economic and environmental questions) and its sub-items (a) to (l) as described below.

148. The Council considered agenda item 18 (a) (Sustainable development) at its 35th, 42nd and 51st meetings, on 12 June and on 2 and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.35, E/2018/SR.42 and E/2018/SR.51).

149. The Council considered agenda item 18 (b) (Science and technology for development) at its 51st meeting, on 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.51).

150. The Council considered agenda item 18 (c) (Statistics) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

151. The Council considered agenda item 18 (d) (Human settlements) at its 41st meeting, on 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.41).

152. The Council considered agenda item 18 (e) (Environment) at its 19th meeting, on 18 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.19).

153. The Council considered agenda item 18 (f) (Population and development) at its 35th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.35).

154. The Council considered agenda item 18 (g) (Public administration and development) at its 41st meeting, on 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.41).

155. The Council considered agenda item 18 (h) (International cooperation in tax matters) at its 19th and 51st meetings, on 18 April and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.19 and E/2018/SR.51).

156. The Council considered agenda item 18 (i) (Geospatial information) at its 6th, 19th, 41st and 51st meetings, on 10 November, 18 April and 2 and 24 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.6, E/2018/SR.19, E/2018/SR.41 and E/2018/SR.51).

157. The Council considered agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) jointly with items 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and 19 (a) (Advancement of women) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

158. The Council considered agenda item 18 (k) (United Nations Forum on Forests) at its 41st meeting, on 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.41).

159. The Council considered agenda item 18 (l) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 19th meeting, on 18 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.19).

160. At the 35th meeting, on 12 June, the Vice-Chair of the twentieth session of the Committee for Development Policy (Japan) presented the report of the Committee (E/2018/33) under agenda item 18 (a), and the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations and Chair of the fifty-first session of the Commission on Population and Development presented the report of the Commission (E/2018/25) under agenda item 18 (f).

161. At the 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Deputy Minister for Science and Technology of the Dominican Republic and Chair of the twenty-first session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development introduced the report of the Commission (E/2018/31), and the Chief of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews in the Division on Technology and Logistics of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development introduced the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels (A/73/66-E/2018/10) under agenda item 18 (b).

162. At the 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Chair of the forty-ninth session of the Statistical Commission (Kenya) presented the report of the Commission (E/2018/24) under agenda item 18 (c), and the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations and Chair of the sixty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women presented the outcome of the session of the Commission (E/2018/27) under agenda items 18 (j) and 19 (a).

163. At the 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Officer-in-Charge of the New York Liaison Office of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme introduced the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (A/73/83-E/2018/62) under agenda item 18 (d), the Chair of the seventeenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (South Africa) presented the report of the Committee of Experts (E/2018/44) (via video link) under agenda item 18 (g) and the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations and Chair of the thirteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests presented the report of the Forum (E/2018/42) under agenda item 18 (k).

164. At the 19th meeting, on 18 April, the Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, New York Office, presented the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its third session (A/73/25) under agenda item 18 (e), and the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) made a statement under agenda item 18 (l).

165. At the 6th meeting, on 10 November, an introductory statement was made by the representative of Australia, on behalf of the Chair of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its thirtieth session under agenda item 18 (i).

1. Sustainable development

166. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session (E/2018/33) and the report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2018/64).

Interactive round table on the contribution of functional commissions to the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, on the theme "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies"

167. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council held an interactive round table on the contribution of functional commissions to the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, on the theme "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies". The round table was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).

168. The Vice-President of the Council made comments and posed questions, to which the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Alicia Buenrostro Massieu (Mexico), the Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests, Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob (Malaysia), the Vice-Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women, Koki Muli Grignon (Kenya), the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Lotfi Bouchaara (Morocco), the Vice-Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, Peter Major (Hungary) and the Vice-Chair of the Statistical Commission, Julio A. Santaella (Mexico) (via video link) responded.

169. An interactive discussion ensued and statements were made by the representatives of China, Mexico and Andorra, as well as by the observer for Thailand.

170. The Chairs of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the United Nations Forum on Forests, as well as the Vice-Chairs of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Statistical Commission and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, made closing remarks.

171. The Deputy Executive Director, Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships Bureau, UN-Women, also made concluding remarks.

172. The Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) made a closing statement.

Action taken by the Council

173. Under agenda item 18 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2018/27.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session

174. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twentieth session" (E/2018/L.22), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) on the basis of informal consultations.

175. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/27).

176. Also at the same meeting, after the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Japan and the United States, as well as by the observers for the Solomon Islands (on behalf of the Pacific Islands Forum) and Bhutan.

2. Science and technology for development

177. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-first session (E/2018/31) and the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels (A/73/66-E/2018/10).

Action taken by the Council

178. Under agenda item 18 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2018/28 and 2018/29 and decision 2018/261.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-first session

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

179. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/31, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (see resolution 2018/28).

Science, technology and innovation for development

180. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Science, technology and innovation for development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/31, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (see resolution 2018/29).

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-second session of the Commission

181. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-second session of the Commission", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/31, chap. I, sect. B) (see decision 2018/261).

3. Statistics

182. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session (E/2018/24).

Action taken by the Council

183. Under agenda item 18 (c), the Council adopted decision 2018/227.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session

Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the fiftieth session of the Commission

184. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-ninth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the fiftieth session of the Commission", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/24, chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2018/227).

4. Human settlements

185. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (A/73/83-E/2018/62).

Action taken by the Council

186. Under agenda item 18 (d), the Council adopted decision 2018/238.

Report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

187. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (A/73/83-E/2018/62) (see decision 2018/238).

5. Environment

188. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (e), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its third session (A/73/25).

Action taken by the Council

189. Under agenda item 18 (e), the Council adopted decision 2018/222.

Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its third session

190. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its third session (A/73/25) (see decision 2018/222).

6. Population and development

191. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-first session (E/2018/25).

Action taken by the Council

192. Under agenda item 18 (f), the Council adopted decisions 2018/232 and 2018/233.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-first session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-first session and provisional agenda for its fifty-second session

193. At its 35th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-first session and provisional agenda for its fifty-second session", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/25, chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2018/232).

Report on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

194. At its 35th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", as recommended by the Commission (E/2018/25, chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2018/233).

7. Public administration and development

195. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session (E/2018/44).

Action taken by the Council

196. Under agenda item 18 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2018/12 and decision 2018/237.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session

197. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session", as recommended by the Committee of Experts (E/2018/44, chap. I, sect. A) (see resolution 2018/12).

Dates and provisional agenda of the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

198. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Dates and provisional agenda of the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration", as recommended by the Committee of Experts (E/2018/44, chap. I, sect. B) (see decision 2018/237).

8. International cooperation in tax matters

199. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (h), the Council had before it the reports of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its fifteenth (E/2018/45) and sixteenth sessions (E/2018/45/Add.1).

Special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters

200. At its 26th and 27th meetings, on 18 May, the Council held its annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tajikistan) (for the proceedings, see chap. III).

Action taken by the Council

201. Under agenda item 18 (h), the Council adopted decisions 2018/223, 2018/224, 2018/262 and 2018/263.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its fifteenth session

Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

202. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters", as recommended by the Committee (E/2018/45, chap. IV) (see decision 2018/223).

Report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its fifteenth session

203. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its fifteenth session (E/2018/45) (see decision 2018/224).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its sixteenth session

Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the seventeenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

204. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the seventeenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters", as recommended by the Committee of Experts (E/2018/45/Add.1, chap. IV) (see decision 2018/262).

Report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its sixteenth session

205. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its sixteenth session (E/2018/45/Add.1) (see decision 2018/263).

9. Geospatial information

206. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (i), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its seventh session (E/2017/46), the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its thirtieth session (E/2017/80) and the report of the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (E/CONF.105/165).

Action taken by the Council

207. Under agenda item 18 (i), the Council adopted resolutions 2018/2 and 2018/14 and decisions 2018/208, 2018/209, 2018/225 and 2018/264.

Recommendation contained in the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its thirtieth session

Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its thirtieth session, and dates for the next meeting of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the standardization of geographical names

208. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its thirtieth session, and dates for the next meeting of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the standardization of geographical names" (E/2017/80, chap. I), as recommended by the Group of Experts (see decision 2018/208).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names

Future organization and methods of work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

209. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names" (E/CONF.105/165, chap. III), as recommended by the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (see resolution 2018/2).

Report of the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names

210. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November, upon the proposal of the President of the Council (Czechia), the Council took note of the report of the Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (E/CONF.105/165) (see decision 2018/209).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its seventh session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its seventh session and provisional agenda and dates for the eighth session of the Committee

211. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its seventh session and provisional agenda and dates for the eighth session of the Committee" (E/2017/46, chap. I, sect. A), as recommended by the Committee of Experts (see decision 2018/225).

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

212. At the 41st meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the Philippines, also on behalf of Jamaica, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters" (E/2018/L.15).

213. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, the Netherlands[1] and Thailand[1] had joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Ireland, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal[1] and Viet Nam also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

214. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/5).

Rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names and draft agenda for its first session

215. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names and draft agenda for its first session" (E/2018/L.25), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) on the basis of informal consultations.

216. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/264).

10. Women and development

217. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (j).

11. United Nations Forum on Forests

218. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (k), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its thirteenth session (E/2018/42).

Action taken by the Council

219. Under agenda item 18 (k), the Council adopted decision 2018/239.

Recommendation contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its thirteenth session

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda for its fourteenth session

220. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda for its fourteenth session" (E/2018/42, chap. I, sect. A), as recommended by the Forum (see decision 2018/239).

12. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

221. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (l).

J. Social and human rights questions

222. The Council considered agenda item 19 (Social and human rights questions) and its sub-items (a) to (h) as described below.

223. The Council considered agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with items 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and 18 (j) (Women and development) at its 34th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.34).

224. The Council considered agenda item 19 (b) (Social development) at its 17th meeting, on 17 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.17).

225. The Council considered agenda items 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) and 19 (d) (Narcotic drugs) at its 42nd meeting, on 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.42).

226. The Council considered agenda items 19 (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and 19 (f) (Human rights) at its 35th meeting, on 12 June. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.35).

227. The Council considered agenda item 19 (g) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) at its 41st meeting, on 2 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.41).

228. The Council considered agenda item 19 (h) (Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) at its 17th meeting, on 17 April. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.17).

229. At the 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations and Chair of the sixty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women presented the report of the session of the Commission (E/2018/27) under agenda items 18 (j) and 19 (a).

230. At the 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations and Chair of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development presented the outcome of the session of the Commission (E/2018/26), the Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes (A/73/61-E/2018/4) under agenda item 19 (b), and the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) made a statement under agenda item 19 (h).

231. At the 42nd meeting, on 2 July, under agenda item 19 (c), the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations in Vienna and Chair of the twenty-seventh session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice introduced the reports of the reconvened twenty-sixth session and the twenty-seventh session of the Commission (E/2017/30/Add.1 and E/2018/30). Under agenda item 19 (d), the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations in Vienna and Chair of the sixty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs introduced the reports of the reconvened sixtieth session and the sixty-first session of the Commission (E/2017/28/Add.1 and E/2018/28), and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board (Thailand) introduced the report of the Board for 2017.

232. At the 35th meeting, on 12 June, the representative of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented an oral report on behalf of the High Commissioner under agenda item 19 (e), and the representative of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights introduced the report of the High Commissioner (E/2018/57) and the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second sessions (E/2018/22) under agenda item 19 (f).

233. At the 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Chair of the seventeenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (Mali) presented the outcome of the session of the Permanent Forum (E/2018/43) under agenda item 19 (g).

1. Advancement of women

234. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-second session (E/2018/27) and the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sessions (A/73/38).

Action taken by the Council

235. Under agenda item 19 (a), the Council adopted resolutions 2018/8, 2018/9 and 2018/10 and decisions 2018/228 and 2018/229.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-second session

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

236. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women" (E/2018/27, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/8).

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

237. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women" (E/2018/27, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/9).

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

238. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women" (E/2018/27, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution III), as recommended by the Commission, by a recorded vote of 27 to 3, with 13 abstentions (see resolution 2018/10). The voting was as follows:[5]

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sudan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam.

Against:

Canada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Andorra, Belgium, Czechia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Togo.

239. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of Italy.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-third session of the Commission

240. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-third session of the Commission" (E/2018/27, chap. I, sect. C), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/228).

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sessions

241. At its 34th meeting, on 12 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sessions (A/73/38) (see decision 2018/229).

2. Social development

242. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-sixth session (E/2018/26) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes (A/73/61-E/2018/4).

[5] Subsequently, the Secretariat was informed that the delegation of Denmark had intended to abstain from the vote and that the delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Action taken by the Council

243. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted resolutions 2018/3, 2018/4, 2018/5 and 2018/6 and decisions 2018/219 and 2018/220.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-sixth session

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

244. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development" (E/2018/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/3).

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

245. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development" (E/2018/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/4).

Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all

246. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all" (E/2018/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/5).

Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

247. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002" (E/2018/26, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution IV), as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/6).

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-seventh session

248. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-seventh session" (E/2018/26, chap. I, sect. B), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/219).

249. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Mexico.

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes

250. At its 17th meeting, on 17 April, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes (A/73/61-E/2018/4) (see decision 2018/220).

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

251. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (c), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-sixth session (E/2017/30/Add.1) and on its twenty-seventh session (E/2018/30).

Action taken by the Council

252. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2018/15, 2018/16, 2018/17 and decisions 2018/201 F, 2018/243 and 2018/244.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-sixth session

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-sixth session

253. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-sixth session" (E/2017/30/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/243).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-seventh session

Enhancing the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

254. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled "Enhancing the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/15).

Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

255. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice" (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/16).

256. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Japan.

The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals

257. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled "The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals" (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see resolution 2018/17).

Appointment of one member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

258. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council endorsed the appointment of Suzanne Hayden (United States) to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft decision I), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/201 F).

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its twenty-eighth session

259. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its twenty-eighth session" (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft decision II), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/244).

4. Narcotic drugs

260. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (d), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixtieth session (E/2017/28/Add.1) and its sixty-first session (E/2018/28).

Action taken by the Council

261. Under agenda item 19 (d), the Council adopted decisions 2018/245 to 2018/247.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixtieth session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixtieth session

262. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixtieth session" (E/2017/28/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/245).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-first session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-first session and provisional agenda for its sixty-second session

263. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-first session and provisional agenda for its sixty-second session" (E/2018/28, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/246).

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

264. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2017 (E/2018/28, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2018/247).

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

265. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (e).

6. Human rights

266. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (f), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2018/57), the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second sessions (E/2018/22) and a letter dated 19 June 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2018/74).

Action taken by the Council

267. Under agenda item 19 (f), the Council adopted decision 2018/234.

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with human rights questions

268. At its 35th meeting, on 12 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2018/57) and the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second sessions (E/2018/22) (see decision 2018/234).

7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

269. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its seventeenth session (E/2018/43).

Action taken by the Council

270. Under agenda item 19 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2018/240 to 2018/242.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its seventeenth session

International expert group meeting on the theme "Conservation and the rights of indigenous peoples"

271. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "International expert group meeting on the theme 'Conservation and the rights of indigenous peoples'" (E/2018/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2018/240).

Venue and dates for the eighteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

272. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue and dates for the eighteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues" (E/2018/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2018/241).

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its seventeenth session and provisional agenda for its eighteenth session

273. At its 41st meeting, on 2 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its seventeenth session and provisional agenda for its eighteenth session" (E/2018/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision III), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2018/242).

8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

274. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (h).

Chapter XII
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 4 (Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments) at its 2nd and 7th meetings, on 6 October and 5 December 2017, and at its 8th, 15th, 16th and 51st meetings, on 12 February, 4 and 16 April and 24 July 2018. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.2, E/2018/SR.7, E/2018/SR.8, E/2018/SR.15, E/2018/SR.16 and E/2018/SR.51). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Addendum to the agenda — Annotations under item 4, Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (E/2018/1/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/2018/9);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of 25 members to the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2018/9/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2018/9/Add.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2018/9/Add.3);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/2018/9/Add.4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2018/9/Add.5 and E/2018/9/Add.5/Corr.1);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: biographical information on candidates (E/2018/9/Add.6 and E/2018/9/Add.6/Corr.1);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/2018/9/Add.7);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2018/9/Add.8);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (E/2018/9/Add.9);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (E/2018/9/Add.10);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2018/9/Add.11);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/2018/9/Add.12);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/2018/9/Add.13);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (E/2018/9/Add.14);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 24 members of the Committee for Development Policy (E/2018/9/Add.15);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2018/9/Add.16).

2. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council endorsed an appointment under agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice). An account of the proceeding is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2018/SR.42). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-seventh session (E/2018/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft decision I).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted decisions 2018/201 A to E and 2018/201 G.

4. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted decision 2018/201 F.

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

5. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October, the Council took note of the appointment by the Secretary-General of 25 experts to the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (see decision 2018/201 A).

6. At its 7th meeting, on 5 December, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Council also nominated three Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see decision 2018/201 B).

7. At its 8th meeting, on 12 February, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (see decision 2018/201 C).

8. At its 15th meeting, on 4 April, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (see decision 2018/201 D).

9. At its 16th meeting, on 16 April, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the Executive

Board of the World Food Programme, the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the Statistical Commission. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation as well as by secret ballot, to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation as well as by secret and restricted ballots, to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The Council also nominated seven Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see decision 2018/201 E).

10. At its 42nd meeting, on 2 July, the Council endorsed an appointment to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (see decision 2018/201 F).

11. At its 51st meeting, on 24 July, the Council approved the appointment by the Secretary-General of 24 experts to the Committee for Development Policy. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee for the United Nations Population Awards (see decision 2018/201 G).

Chapter XIII
Organizational matters

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013, the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. In accordance with Council resolution 2018/1 and decision 2018/204, the meetings of the 2018 session of the Council were held at United Nations Headquarters as follows:

(a) Organizational session on 27 July 2017 (1st meeting);

(b) Substantive session:

(i) Operational activities for development segment (see chap. VIII) from 27 February to 1 March 2018 (9th–14th meetings);

(ii) Integration segment (see chap. IX) from 1 to 3 May 2018 (20th–25th meetings);

(iii) Humanitarian affairs segment (see chap. X) from 19 to 21 June 2018 (36th–40th meetings);

(iv) The coordination and management meetings (see chap. XI) from 16 to 18 April (16th–19th meetings); 12 June (34th and 35th meetings); 2 and 3 July (41st–43rd meetings); and 24 July 2018 (50th and 51st meetings).

2. The Council held the high-level segment (see chap. VI), including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, from 16 to 19 July 2018 (44th–49th meetings).[1] Pursuant to Council decision 2018/204, the Development Cooperation Forum of the high-level segment (agenda item 5 (c)) was held on 21 and 22 May 2018 (28th–31st meetings).

3. The Council also held a number of plenary meetings in order to take action on organizational and other urgent matters relating to its programme of work, as follows: 6 October (2nd meeting); 10 November (6th meeting); 5 December (7th meeting); 12 February (8th meeting); and 4 April (15th meeting).

4. The Council also held a number of special meetings (see chap. II), on 11 and 24 October 2017 (3rd–5th meetings) and on 23 May 2018 (32nd and 33rd meetings), as well as its annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters (see chap. III), on 18 May 2018 (26th and 27th meetings).

5. An account of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Council is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2018/SR.1, E/2018/SR.2, E/2018/SR.3, E/2018/SR.4, E/2018/SR.5, E/2018/SR.6, E/2018/SR.7, E/2018/SR.8, E/2018/SR.9, E/2018/SR.10, E/2018/SR.11, E/2018/SR.12, E/2018/SR.13, E/2018/SR.14, E/2018/SR.15, E/2018/SR.16, E/2018/SR.17, E/2018/SR.18, E/2018/SR.19, E/2018/SR.20, E/2018/SR.21, E/2018/SR.22, E/2018/SR.23, E/2018/SR.24, E/2018/SR.25, E/2018/SR.26, E/2018/SR.27, E/2018/SR.28, E/2018/SR.29, E/2018/SR.30, E/2018/SR.31, E/2018/SR.32, E/2018/SR.33, E/2018/SR.34, E/2018/SR.35, E/2018/SR.36, E/2018/SR.37, E/2018/SR.38, E/2018/SR.39, E/2018/SR.40, E/2018/SR.41, E/2018/SR.42, E/2018/SR.43, E/2018/SR.44, E/2018/SR.45, E/2018/SR.46, E/2018/SR.47, E/2018/SR.48, E/2018/SR.49, E/2018/SR.50 and E/2018/SR.51).

[1] There were parallel 48th (48A and 48B) and 49th (49A and 49B) meetings on 19 July 2018.

6. The Council also held, at Headquarters, the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (see chap. IV), from 23 to 26 April (8 meetings); the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (see chap. V), on 5 and 6 June (4 meetings); the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (see chap. VII), from 9 to 13 July (15 meetings), and the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (see chap. VI, sect. A), from 16 to 18 July (11 meetings).

Action taken by the Council

7. Under agenda item 1 (Election of the Bureau), the Council adopted two decisions (see decisions 2018/200 A and B).

8. Under agenda item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted one resolution and nine decisions (see resolution 2018/1 and decisions 2018/202 to 2018/206, 2018/212, 2018/226, 2018/235 and 2018/236.

Opening of the 2018 session

9. At the 1st meeting, on 27 July 2017, the outgoing President of the Council, Frederick Musiiwa Makamure Shava (Zimbabwe), opened the 2018 session of the Council and invited delegations to view a video on the highlights of the work of the Council at its 2017 session, after which he made a statement.

A. Election of the Bureau

10. At its 1st meeting, on 27 July, the Council elected the following candidates, by acclamation: Marie Chatardová (Czechia) as President of the Council for its 2018 session and Marc Pecsteen de Buytswerve (Belgium), Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) and Mahmadamin Mahmadaminov (Tajikistan) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2018 session (see decision 2018/200 A).

11. Following the election of the Bureau of the Council for its 2018 session, the newly elected President (Czechia) addressed the Council.

12. Also at the 1st meeting, a statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

13. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October, the Council elected, by acclamation, Jerry Matthews Matjila (South Africa) as Vice-President of the Council for its 2018 session (see decision 2018/200 B).

B. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

14. At its 1st meeting, on 27 July 2017, the Council had before it the provisional agenda (E/2018/1) for its 2018 session.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States and the Russian Federation.

16. Also at the 1st meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda (see annex I) (see decision 2018/202).

Working arrangements for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

17. At its 1st meeting, on 27 July 2017, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Working arrangements for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.1), submitted by the President of the Council.

18. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Estonia (on behalf of the European Union), China, Norway and Chile.

19. Also at the 1st meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see resolution 2018/1).

Special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for its 2018 session

20. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October 2017, the Council, in its decision 2018/203, decided that the special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Council for its 2018 session would be as follows:

(a) The high-level segment and the high-level political forum on sustainable development for 2018, convened under the auspices of the Council, the Council forum on financing for development follow-up, the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, and the organizational session regarding the programme of work of the Council from July 2018 to July 2019, would be the responsibility of the President of the Council, Marie Chatardová (Czechia);

(b) The operational activities for development segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council, Marc Pecsteen de Buytswerve (Belgium);

(c) The integration segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council, Mahmadamin Mahmadaminov (Tajikistan);

(d) The humanitarian affairs segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council, Jerry Matthews Matjila (South Africa);

(e) The coordination and management meetings, including the elections to fill the vacancies in the Council's subsidiary bodies, would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council, Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) (E/2018/SR.2).

Further working arrangements for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

21. At its 5th meeting, on 10 November 2017, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Further working arrangements for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.3), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia).

22. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/204).

C. Basic programme of work of the Council

Dates of the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

23. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November 2017, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Dates of the sixteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters" (E/2018/L.4), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia).

24. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/205).

Theme for the integration segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

25. At its 6th meeting, on 10 November 2017, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme for the integration segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.5), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia).

26. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/206).

Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

27. At its 15th meeting, on 4 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.6), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (South Africa).

28. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/212).

Application of the intergovernmental organization Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

29. At its 19th meeting, on 18 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Application of the intergovernmental organization Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research for observer status with the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/L.7), submitted by the President of the Council (Czechia).

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/226).

Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development

31. At its 35th meeting, on 12 June, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Economic and Social Council event to discuss the transition from relief to development" (E/2018/L.12), submitted by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Belgium and South Africa) on the basis of informal consultations.

32. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2018/235).

Requests from non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Economic and Social Council

33. At its 35th meeting, on 12 June, the Council had before it a document entitled "Requests from non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Economic and Social Council" (E/2018/67), which had been submitted by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and which contained the list of non-governmental organizations recommended by the Committee to be heard by the Council at the high-level segment of its 2018 session.

34. At the same meeting, the Council approved the recommendation of the Committee (see decision 2018/236).

Annex I

Agenda for the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 27 July 2017 (E/2018/SR.1) (see decision 2018/202).

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.
5. High-level segment:
   (a) Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council;
   (b) High-level policy dialogue with international financial and trade institutions;
   (c) Development Cooperation Forum;
   (d) Thematic discussion.
6. High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
   (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme;
   (c) South-South cooperation for development.
8. Integration segment.
9. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
10. The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council.
11. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:
   (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;
   (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020.
12. Coordination, programme and other questions:
   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;
   (b) Proposed strategic framework for the period 2020–2021;

(c) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

(d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;

(e) African countries emerging from conflict;

(f) Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;

(g) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields.

13. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B, 57/270 B, 60/265, 61/16, 67/290 and 68/1.

14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

15. Regional cooperation.

16. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

17. Non-governmental organizations.

18. Economic and environmental questions:

(a) Sustainable development;

(b) Science and technology for development;

(c) Statistics;

(d) Human settlements;

(e) Environment;

(f) Population and development;

(g) Public administration and development;

(h) International cooperation in tax matters;

(i) Geospatial information;

(j) Women and development;

(k) United Nations Forum on Forests;

(l) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

19. Social and human rights questions:

(a) Advancement of women;

(b) Social development;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) Narcotic drugs;

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(f) Human rights;

(g) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

(h) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure[1] for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Andean Development Corporation (General Assembly resolution 67/101)

ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (General Assembly resolution 72/126)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution 61/44)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Bank for Economic Integration (General Assembly resolution 71/157)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Central European Initiative (General Assembly resolution 66/111)

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/50)

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution 60/26)

Commonwealth (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution 54/10)

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution 56/92)

[1] The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Conference of Ministers of Justice of the Ibero-American Countries (General Assembly resolution 71/153)

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (General Assembly resolution 62/77)

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution 62/78)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution 53/216)

Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 69/129)

East African Community (General Assembly resolution 58/86)

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution 55/161)

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution 59/51)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution 62/75)

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 62/76)

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 58/84)

Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (General Assembly resolution 72/127)

European Organization for Nuclear Research (General Assembly resolution 67/102)

European Union (General Assembly resolutions 3208 (XXIX) and 65/276)

Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 72/128)

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution 64/122)

Global Green Growth Institute (General Assembly resolution 68/124)

GUAM (General Assembly resolution 58/85)

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution 60/27)

Holy See (General Assembly resolution 58/314)

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution 60/28)

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution 61/43)

Indian Ocean Rim Association (General Assembly resolution 70/123)

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 55/160)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (General Assembly resolution 66/112)

International Anti-Corruption Academy (General Assembly resolution 68/122)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution 57/31)

International Chamber of Commerce (General Assembly resolution 71/156)

International Civil Defence Organization (General Assembly resolution 70/122)

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (General Assembly resolution 64/123)

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution 58/318)

International Criminal Police Organization (General Assembly resolution 51/1)

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/90)

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution 63/133)

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution 64/121)

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/91)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution 58/83)

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (General Assembly resolution 68/121)

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (General Assembly resolution 72/125)

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution 64/3)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

International Renewable Energy Agency (General Assembly resolution 66/110)

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution 51/6)

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution 51/204)

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution 54/195)

International Youth Organization for Ibero-America (General Assembly resolution 71/154)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution 57/32)

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution 61/259)

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution 62/74)

Latin American Economic System (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution 60/25)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution 61/42)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution 53/6)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 59/52)

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Community (General Assembly resolution 69/130)

Pacific Islands Development Forum (General Assembly resolution 71/155)

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Pan African Intergovernmental Agency for Water and Sanitation for Africa (General Assembly resolution 68/123)

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution 64/124)

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution 57/29)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution 62/73)

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/48)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 59/53)

South Centre (General Assembly resolution 63/131)

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution 59/49)

Sovereign Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

State of Palestine (General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX), 43/177, 52/250 and 67/19)

Union for the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution 70/124)

Union of South American Nations (General Assembly resolution 66/109)

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution 63/132)

West African Economic and Monetary Union (General Assembly resolution 66/113)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)

Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (Council decision 2018/226)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Afghanistan	Andorra	2019
Algeria	Angola	2021
Andorra	Armenia	2021
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	2019
Belarus	Belarus	2020
Belgium	Benin	2019
Benin	Brazil	2021
Cameroon	Cambodia[a]	2019
Canada	Cameroon	2019
Chad	Canada	2021
Chile	Chad	2019
China	China	2019
Colombia	Colombia	2019
Czechia	Denmark	2019
Denmark	Ecuador	2020
Ecuador	Egypt	2021
El Salvador	El Salvador	2020
Eswatini	Eswatini	2019
France	Ethiopia	2021
Germany	France	2020
Ghana	Germany	2020
Guyana	Ghana	2020
India	India	2020
Iraq	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2021
Ireland	Ireland	2020
Italy	Jamaica	2021

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Japan	Japan	2020
Lebanon	Kenya	2021
Malawi	Luxembourg	2021
Mexico	Malawi	2020
Morocco	Mali	2021
Nigeria	Malta[b]	2020
Norway	Mexico	2020
Peru	Morocco	2020
Philippines	Netherlands	2021
Republic of Korea	Norway	2019
Republic of Moldova	Pakistan	2021
Romania	Paraguay	2021
Russian Federation	Philippines	2020
Rwanda	Republic of Korea	2019
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Romania	2019
Somalia	Russian Federation	2019
South Africa	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2019
Spain	Saudi Arabia	2021
Sudan	Sudan	2020
Tajikistan	Togo	2020
Togo	Turkey	2020
Turkey	Turkmenistan	2021
United Arab Emirates	Ukraine	2021
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2019
United States of America	United States of America	2021
Uruguay	Uruguay	2020
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2019
Viet Nam	Yemen[c]	2019

[a] Elected by the General Assembly to replace Tajikistan, which will relinquish its seat effective 1 January 2019.
[b] Elected by the General Assembly to replace Spain, which will relinquish its seat effective 1 January 2019.
[c] Elected by the General Assembly to replace the United Arab Emirates, which will relinquish its seat effective 1 January 2019.

B. Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission[1]

(24 members; four-year term)

2017	*2018*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Belarus	2020
Belarus	Canada	2021
Brazil	China	2020
Cameroon	Cuba	2019
China	Colombia	2020
Cuba	Denmark	2021
Colombia	Equatorial Guinea[a]	2021
Germany	Egypt	2021
Italy	Germany	2020
Japan	Japan	2020
Kenya	Kenya	2019
Latvia	Latvia	2019
Libya	Mexico	2020
Mexico	Netherlands	2021
New Zealand	Peru	2021
Qatar	Qatar	2019
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2019
Romania	Romania	2019
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2021
Sweden	South Africa	2021
Switzerland	Switzerland	2020
Togo	Togo	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
United States of America	United States of America	2019

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Equatorial Guinea for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2018/201 E).

[1] At its 18th meeting, on 19 April 2017, the Council elected the following seven Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Netherlands, Peru, Russian Federation and South Africa. The Council decided to postpone the election of one member from the African States for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2017/201 B).

Commission on Population and Development[2]

(47 members; four-year term)

Fifty-first session (2017–18)	*Fifty-second session (2018–19)*	*Term expires at close of session in*
Argentina	Argentina	2022
Belarus	Bangladesh	2022
Belgium	Belarus	2019
Benin	Belgium	2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2021
Burundi	Bulgaria	2022
Cameroon	Burkina Faso	2022
Canada	Burundi	2019
Chile	Cameroon	2021
China	Canada	2020
Cuba	Chile	2020
Denmark	China	2022
Dominican Republic	Colombia	2022
Finland	Côte d'Ivoire	2022
France	Cuba	2021
Germany	Denmark	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Germany[a]	2022
Israel	Finland	2020
Jamaica	France	2021

[2] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following five Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the Commission's fifty-third session, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-sixth session, in 2023: Belarus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia and Togo. The Council postponed the election of two members from the Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from the Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the Commission's fifty-third session, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-sixth session, in 2023. The Council elected India to fill a vacancy on the Commission for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2021, and Côte d'Ivoire for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2022. The Council postponed elections for the following three vacancies on the Commission: one from the Asia-Pacific States, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2021, and one each from the African States and the Asia-Pacific States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2022 (see decision 2018/201 E).

Fifty-first session (2017–18)	*Fifty-second session (2018–2)*	*Term expires at close of session in*
Japan	Haiti	2022
Liberia	India	2021
Madagascar	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Malaysia	Israel	2019
Mali	Jamaica	2019
Mexico	Japan	2021
Mongolia	Luxembourg[b]	2021
Morocco	Madagascar	2021
Pakistan	Mali	2021
Peru	Mauritania	2022
Philippines	Mexico	2021
Qatar	Morocco	2020
Republic of Moldova	Netherlands[a]	2022
Romania	Philippines	2019
Russian Federation	Qatar	2020
Serbia	Republic of Moldova	2020
Sierra Leone	Romania	2021
South Africa	Russian Federation	2022
Sudan	Sierra Leone	2019
Turkmenistan	Sudan	2020
Uganda	Turkmenistan	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	2020
United States of America	United States of America	2022
Zambia	Vanuatu	2022

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Germany and the Netherlands to fill vacancies for a term beginning with the 1st meeting of the Commission's fifty-second session, in 2018, and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2022 (see decision 2018/203 A).

[b] At its 15th meeting, on 4 April 2018, the Council elected Luxembourg to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2021 (see decision 2018/201 D).

Commission for Social Development[3]

(46 members; four-year term)

Fifty-sixth session (2017-18)	*Fifty-seventh session (2018-19)*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2019
Austria	Austria	2019
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2020
Belarus	Belarus	2020
Benin	Benin	2019
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2021
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	2021
Burundi	Burundi	2019
China	China	2021
Colombia	Colombia	2019
Congo	Congo	2020
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2021
El Salvador	El Salvador	2020
France	France	2021
Ghana	Ghana	2020
Haiti	Haiti	2021
Iceland	Iceland	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	India	2021
Iraq	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Israel	Iraq	2019

[3] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following nine Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the Commission's fifty-eighth session, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-first session, in 2023: Argentina, Chad, Colombia, Guatemala, Iraq, Israel, Morocco, Sierra Leone and South Africa. The Council postponed the election of two members from the Asia-Pacific States, one member from the Eastern European States and two members from the Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the Commission's fifty-eighth session, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-first session, in 2023. The Council also elected India and Kuwait for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-ninth session, in 2021. The Council postponed elections for three vacancies from the Western European and other States, two for a term expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-ninth session, in 2021, and one for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-eighth session, in 2020, all terms beginning on the date of election (see decision 2018/201 E).

Fifty-sixth session (2017-18)	*Fifty-seventh session (2018-19)*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Japan	Israel	2019
Madagascar	Japan	2020
Malawi	Kuwait	2021
Mexico	Madagascar	2021
Namibia	Malawi	2021
Panama	Mexico	2019
Paraguay	Namibia	2019
Peru	Panama	2021
Portugal	Paraguay	2020
Qatar	Peru	2020
Republic of Korea	Portugal	2019
Republic of Moldova	Qatar	2019
Romania	Republic of Korea	2020
Russian Federation	Republic of Moldova	2019
Rwanda	Romania	2021
Senegal	Russian Federation	2020
Sudan	Rwanda	2020
Switzerland	Senegal	2020
Turkmenistan	Sudan	2021
United States of America	Switzerland	2021
	Turkmenistan	2021
	United States of America	2020

Commission on the Status of Women[1]

(45 members; four-year term)

Sixty-second session (2017–18)	*Sixty-third session (2018–19)*	*Term expires at close of session in*
Albania	Albania	2019
Bahrain	Algeria	2022
Bangladesh	Bahrain	2021
Belgium	Belgium	2019
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2019
Brazil	Brazil	2020
Canada	Canada	2021
Chile	Chile	2021
China	China	2021
Colombia	Colombia	2019
Congo	Comoros	2022
Egypt	Congo	2022
El Salvador	Ecuador	2022
Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea	2019
Eritrea	Eritrea	2020
Estonia	Estonia	2021
Ghana	Ghana	2022
Guatemala	Guatemala	2020
Guyana	Haiti	2022
India	Iraq	2022
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Ireland	Ireland	2021
Israel	Israel	2021
Kazakhstan	Japan	2022
Kenya	Kenya	2022
Kuwait	Kuwait	2020

[1] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 11 Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the Commission's sixty-fourth session, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-seventh session, in 2023: Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Malaysia, South Africa, Togo and United States (see decision 2018/201 E).

Sixty-second session (2017–18)	*Sixty-third session (2018–19)*	*Term expires at close of session in*
Liberia	Liberia	2019
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	2019
Malawi	Malawi	2019
Mongolia	Mongolia	2019
Namibia	Namibia	2021
Niger	Nicaragua	2022
Nigeria	Niger	2021
Norway	Nigeria	2020
Peru	Norway	2020
Qatar	Peru	2021
Republic of Korea	Qatar	2020
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2022
Spain	Russian Federation	2020
Tajikistan	Saudi Arabia	2022
Trinidad and Tobago	Spain	2019
Tunisia	Trinidad and Tobago	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Tunisia	2021
United Republic of Tanzania	Turkmenistan	2022
Uruguay	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

2017	*2018*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Afghanistan	2021
Argentina	Algeria	2021
Australia	Argentina	2019
Austria	Australia	2021
Belarus	Austria	2019
Belgium	Belarus	2019
Benin	Belgium	2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Brazil	2021
Brazil	Burkina Faso	2021
Cameroon	Cameroon	2019
Canada	Canada	2021
China	Chile	2021
Colombia	China	2019
Croatia	Colombia	2021
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	2021
Czechia	Croatia	2021
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cuba	2021
Ecuador	Czechia	2021
El Salvador	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2019
France	Ecuador	2019
Germany	El Salvador	2019
Guatemala	France	2021
Hungary	Germany	2019
India	Guatemala	2019
Indonesia	Hungary	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	India	2021
Israel	Iraq	2021
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Japan	Israel	2019

2017	*2018*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Kazakhstan	Italy	2019
Kenya	Japan	2019
Mauritania	Kenya	2019
Mexico	Kyrgyzstan	2021
Netherlands	Mauritania	2019
Nigeria	Mexico	2019
Norway	Netherlands	2019
Pakistan	Norway	2019
Peru	Pakistan	2019
Qatar	Peru	2019
Republic of Korea	Qatar	2019
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2019
Slovakia	Russian Federation	2021
South Africa	Slovakia	2019
Spain	South Africa	2019
Sudan	Spain	2019
Tajikistan	Sudan	2019
Thailand	Switzerland	2021
Togo	Thailand	2019
Turkey	Togo	2021
Uganda	Turkey	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	2019
Uruguay	Uruguay	2019
United States of America	United States of America	2019

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice[5]

(40 members; three-year term)

2017	*2018*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2020
Austria	Austria	2018
Belarus	Belarus	2018
Benin	Benin	2018
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2020
Brazil	Brazil	2018
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	2020
Cameroon	Cameroon	2018
Chile	Chile	2018
China	China	2020
Colombia	Colombia	2020
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2018
Cuba	Cuba	2018
Egypt	Egypt	2020
France	Eritrea	2020
Germany	France	2018
Guatemala	Germany	2020
India	Guatemala	2018
Indonesia	India	2018
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	2020
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2018
Japan	Italy	2020
Kenya	Japan	2020

[5] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 17 Member States, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Algeria, Austria, Belarus, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cuba, Eswatini, France, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Mexico, Nigeria, Thailand, Turkey and United States. The Council postponed the election of one member from the Eastern European States and two members from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring 31 December 2021. The Council also elected Eritrea to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020. The Council postponed the election of one member from the African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 E).

2017	*2018*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Mauritania	Kenya	2020
Mexico	Mauritania	2020
Pakistan	Mauritius[a]	2020
Republic of Korea	Mexico	2018
Russian Federation	Morocco[a]	2020
Saudi Arabia	Pakistan	2018
Serbia	Republic of Korea	2018
South Africa	Russian Federation	2020
Sweden	Saudi Arabia	2018
Togo	Serbia	2018
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	South Africa	2018
United States of America	Sweden	2018
Uruguay	Togo	2020
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
	United States of America	2018
	Uruguay	2020

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Mauritius and Morocco to fill a vacancy for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 B).

Commission on Science and Technology for Development[b]

(43 members; four-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Austria	2020
Austria	Belgium	2022
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Botswana	2022
Brazil	Brazil	2020
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso	2020
Burkina Faso	Canada	2022
Canada	Cameroon	2020
Cameroon	Chile	2020
Chile	China	2022
China	Cuba	2022
Côte d'Ivoire	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2020
Cuba	Egypt	2022
Democratic Republic of the Congo	El Salvador	2020
Dominican Republic	Ethiopia	2022
El Salvador	Finland[a]	2020
Finland[a]	Germany	2020
Germany	Hungary	2022
Hungary	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2022
India	Japan	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Kazakhstan	2020
Japan	Kenya	2022
Kazakhstan	Latvia	2022
Kenya	Liberia	2022

[b] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Serbia for a term of office beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2020, to complete the term of office of Hungary, which is resigning from its seat effective 31 December 2018. The Council also elected the following 17 Member States for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022: Belgium, Botswana, Canada, China, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Latvia, Liberia, Nepal, Romania, Thailand, United Kingdom and United States (see decision 2018/201 E). At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council postponed the election of one member from the African States and three members from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2018/201 G).

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Latvia	Mexico	2020
Mauritania	Nepal	2022
Mauritius	Nigeria	2020
Mexico	Oman[b]	2022
Nigeria	Portugal	2020
Pakistan	Romania	2022
Peru	Russian Federation	2020
Poland	Saudi Arabia	2020
Portugal	Serbia	2020
Russian Federation	South Africa	2020
Saudi Arabia	Switzerland	2020
South Africa	Thailand	2022
Sweden	Turkey[b]	2022
Switzerland	Turkmenistan	2020
Thailand	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2022
Turkey	United States of America	2022
Turkmenistan		
Uganda		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United States of America		

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Finland to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 E).

[b] At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council elected Oman and Turkey to fill vacancies for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2018/201 G).

C. Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa[7]

(54 members)

Algeria	Liberia
Angola	Libya
Benin	Madagascar
Botswana	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Cabo Verde	Mauritius
Cameroon	Morocco
Central African Republic	Mozambique
Chad	Namibia
Comoros	Niger
Congo	Nigeria
Côte d'Ivoire	Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
Egypt	Seychelles
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Somalia
Eswatini	South Africa
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

[7] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe[8]

(56 members)

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Montenegro
Belgium	Netherlands
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Norway
Bulgaria	Poland
Canada	Portugal
Croatia	Republic of Moldova
Cyprus	Romania
Czechia	Russian Federation
Denmark	San Marino
Estonia	Serbia
Finland	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Georgia	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Hungary	Tajikistan
Iceland	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	Turkmenistan
Italy	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Latvia	Uzbekistan

[8] The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean[a]

Members (46)

Antigua and Barbuda	Jamaica
Argentina	Japan
Bahamas	Mexico
Barbados	Netherlands
Belize	Nicaragua
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Norway
Brazil	Panama
Canada	Paraguay
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Portugal
Costa Rica	Republic of Korea
Cuba	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominica	Saint Lucia
Dominican Republic	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Ecuador	Spain
El Salvador	Suriname
France	Trinidad and Tobago
Germany	Turkey[a]
Grenada	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guatemala	
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Italy	

[a] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (14)

Anguilla	Guadalupe
Aruba	Martinique
Bermuda	Montserrat
British Virgin Islands	Puerto Rico
Cayman Islands	Saint Maarten
Curaçao	Turks and Caicos Islands
French Guiana[b]	United States Virgin Islands

[a] At its 50th meeting, on 25 July 2017, the Council admitted Turkey to membership (see resolution 2017/32).

[b] At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council admitted French Guiana as an associate member (see resolution 2018/21).

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific[10]

Members (53)

Afghanistan	Nauru
Armenia	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands
Azerbaijan	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Palau
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
Georgia	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Timor-Leste
Kazakhstan	Tonga
Kiribati	Turkey
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	
Marshall Islands	United States of America
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Uzbekistan
Mongolia	Vanuatu
Myanmar	Viet Nam

[10] Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (nine)

American Samoa	Hong Kong, China
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Macao, China
Cook Islands	New Caledonia
French Polynesia	Niue
Guam	

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(18 members)

Bahrain	Oman
Egypt	Qatar
Iraq	Saudi Arabia
Jordan	State of Palestine
Kuwait	Sudan
Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic
Libya	Tunisia
Mauritania	United Arab Emirates
Morocco	Yemen

D. Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination[11]

(34 members; three-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Angola	2021
Bangladesh	Argentina	2021
Belarus	Bangladesh	2019
Brazil	Belarus	2020
Bulgaria	Botswana[a]	2020
Burkina Faso	Brazil	2020
Cameroon	Bulgaria	2020
Chad[b]	Burkina Faso	2020
Chile	Cameroon	2020
China	Chad[b]	2020
Cuba	Chile	2020
Egypt	China	2019
Eritrea	Cuba	2020
France	Egypt	2019
Haiti	Eritrea	2019
India	Ethiopia	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	France	2021
Italy[b]	Germany[a]	2020
Japan	Haiti	2019
Pakistan	India	2020
Peru	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2020
Republic of Korea	Italy[b]	2020

[11] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council nominated the following five Member States for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Angola, Argentina, Ethiopia, France and Russian Federation. The Council also postponed the nomination of one member each from the Latin American and Caribbean States and the Western European and other States for election by the Assembly for the same three-year term. The Council postponed the nomination of one member from the Western European and other States for a term expiring on 31 December 2018 and one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term expiring on 31 December 2020, both terms beginning on the date of election (see decision 2018/201 E).

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Republic of Moldova	Japan	2020
Russian Federation	Pakistan	2020
Senegal	Portugal[a]	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Republic of Korea	2019
United Republic of Tanzania	Republic of Moldova	2020
United States of America	Russian Federation	2021
Zimbabwe	Senegal	2019
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
	United States of America	2020

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council nominated Botswana, Germany and Portugal for election by the General Assembly, to fill vacancies on the Committee for a term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 B).

[b] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council nominated Chad and Italy for a term beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 E).

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations[12]

(19 members; four-year term expiring 31 December 2018)

Azerbaijan	Nicaragua
Burundi	Pakistan
China	Russian Federation
Cuba	South Africa
Greece	Sudan
Guinea	Turkey
India	United States of America
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Uruguay
Israel	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Mauritania	

[12] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 19 Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022: Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, China, Cuba, Estonia, Eswatini, Greece, India, Israel, Libya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey and United States (see decision 2018/201 E).

E. Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

(30 members)

Argentina	Kenya
Australia	Mexico
Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Poland
China	Portugal
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Finland	Russian Federation
France	South Africa
Germany	Spain
India	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

(36 members)

Argentina	Netherlands
Australia	New Zealand
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Poland
Canada	Portugal
China	Qatar
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Russian Federation
Finland	Senegal
France	Serbia
Germany	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sweden
Ireland	Ukraine
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	Zambia

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting[13]

(34 members; three-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Belarus	Albania	2021
Benin	Belarus	2021
Botswana	Botswana	2020
Brazil	Brazil	2021
Cameroon	Cameroon	2020
China	China	2020
Colombia[a]	Colombia	2021
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2020
Germany	Germany	2020
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	2021
Kenya	Kenya	2021
Philippines	Kyrgyzstan	2021
Russian Federation	Nigeria	2021
South Africa	Philippines	2021
Uganda	Russian Federation	2020
Ukraine	South Africa	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Colombia for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2018/201 B).

[13] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following nine Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Albania, Belarus, Brazil, Colombia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria and Philippines. The Council postponed the election of two members from the African States, one member from the Asia-Pacific States and one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021. The Council also elected Botswana, Cameroon, China, South Africa and the United Kingdom to fill vacancies on the Working Group for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020. The Council postponed elections for the following vacancies on the Working Group: two members from the Asia-Pacific States and one from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term expiring on 31 December 2018, and one member from the African States, two from the Asia-Pacific States, three from the Latin American and Caribbean States and seven from the Western European and other States for a term expiring on 31 December 2020, beginning on the date of election (see decision 2018/201 E).

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term expiring 31 December 2021)[14]

Adriana Abdenur (Brazil)

Debapriya Bhattacharya (Bangladesh)

Winifred Byanyima (Uganda)

Ha-Joon Chang (Republic of Korea)

Diane Elson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Marc Fleurbaey (France)

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan)

Kevin Gallagher (United States of America)

Arunabha Ghosh (India)

Sen Gong (China)

Trudi Hartzenberg (South Africa)

Rashid Hassan (Sudan)

Stephan Klasen (Germany)

Amina Mama (Nigeria)

Mariana Mazzucato (Italy)

Leticia Merino (Mexico)

Jacqueline Musiitwa (Zambia)

Keith Nurse (Trinidad and Tobago)

José Antonio Ocampo Gaviria (Colombia)

Teresa Ribera (Spain)

Meg Taylor (Papua New Guinea)

Taffere Tesfachew (Ethiopia)

Kori Udovicki (Serbia)

Natalya Volchkova (Russian Federation)

[14] At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council approved the appointment of 24 experts nominated by the Secretary-General (see decision 2018/201 G).

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term expiring 31 July 2021)

Linda Bilmes (United States of America)

Geert Bouckaert (Belgium)

Upma Chawdhry (India)

Emmanuelle d'Achon (France)

Cristina Duarte (Cabo Verde)

Geraldine Joslyn Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)

Ali Hamsa (Malaysia)

Paul Jackson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Bridget Katsriku (Ghana)

Margaret Kobia (Kenya)

Ma Hezu (China)

Louis Meuleman (Netherlands)

Joan Mendez (Trinidad and Tobago)

Linus Toussaint Mendjana (Cameroon)

Gregorio Montero (Dominican Republic)

Lamia Moubayed Bissat (Lebanon)

Juraj Nemec (Slovakia)

Katarina Ott (Croatia)

Regina Silvia Viotto Monteiro Pacheco (Brazil)

Moni Pizani (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Ora-orn Poocharoen (Thailand)

Gowher Rizvi (Bangladesh)

Abdelhak Saihi (Algeria)

Andrei Soroko (Russian Federation)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[15]

(18 members; four-year term)

2018	*Term expires on 31 December*
Aslan Abashidze (Russian Federation)	2018
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2020
Clément Atangana (Cameroon)	2018
Maria-Virginia Bras Gomes (Portugal)	2018
Laura-Maria Craciunean (Romania)	2020
Chen Shiqiu (China)	2020
Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India)	2018
Olivier De Schutter (Belgium)	2018
Mikel Mancisidor de la Fuente (Spain)	2020
Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland)	2020
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2018
Sandra Liebenberg (South Africa)	2020
Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname)	2020
Renato Zerbini Ribeiro Leão (Brazil)	2018
Waleed Sa'di (Jordan)	2020
Heisoo Shin (Republic of Korea)	2018
Rodrigo Uprimny Yepes (Colombia)	2018
Michael Windfuhr (Germany)	2020

[15] At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council postponed the election of one member from the Asia-Pacific States for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2018/201 G).

2019	*Term expires on 31 December*
Aslan Khuseinovich Abashidze (Russian Federation)[a]	2022
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2020
Asraf Ally Caunhye (Mauritius)[a]	2022
Renato Zerbini Ribeiro Leão (Brazil)[a]	2022
Laura-Maria Craciunean (Romania)	2020
Karla Vanessa Lemus de Vásquez (El Salvador)[b]	2022
Peters Sunday Omologbe Emuze (Nigeria)[a]	2022
Chen Shiqiu (China)	2020
Mikel Mancisidor de la Fuente (Spain)	2020
Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland)	2020
Sandra Liebenberg (South Africa)	2020
Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname)	2020
Waleed Sa'di (Jordan)	2020
Heisoo Shin (Republic of Korea)[a]	2022
Olivier De Schutter (Belgium)[a]	2022
Michael Windfuhr (Germany)	2020
Rodrigo Uprimny Yepes (Colombia)[a]	2022

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Aslan Khuseinovich Abashidze (Russian Federation), Olivier De Schutter (Belgium), Renato Zerbini Ribeiro Leão (Brazil), Heisoo Shin (Republic of Korea) and Rodrigo Uprimny Yepes (Colombia) for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2018/201 E).

[b] At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council elected Karla Vanessa Lemus de Vasquez (El Salvador) to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2018/201 G).

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term expiring 31 December 2019)

Elected by the Council (8 experts)

Jens Dahl (Denmark)

Jesús Guadalupe Fuentes Blanco (Mexico)

Brian Keane (United States of America)

Seyed Mohsen Emadi (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Aisa Mukabenova (Russian Federation)

Tarcila Rivera Zea (Peru)

Gervais Nzoa (Cameroon)

Zhang Xiaoan (China)[a]

Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)

Mariam Wallet Aboubakrine (Mali)

Phoolman Chaudhary (Nepal)

Terri Henry (United States of America)

Elifuhara Laltaika (United Republic of Tanzania)

Les Malezer (Australia)

Ann Nuorgam (Finland)

Lourdes Tibán Guala (Ecuador)

Dimitri Zaitcev (Russian Federation)

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected China to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2018/201 B).

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; four-year term expiring 30 June 2021)

Natalia Aristizábal Mora (Colombia)

Abdoulfatah Moussa Arreh (Djibouti)

Rajat Bansal (India)

Margaret Moonga Chikuba (Zambia)

William Babatunde Fowler (Nigeria)

Mitsuhiro Honda (Japan)

Cezary Krysiak (Poland)

Eric Nii Yarboi Mensah (Ghana)

Dang Ngoc Minh (Viet Nam)

Patricia Mongkhonvanit (Thailand)

Marlene Patricia Nembhard-Parker (Jamaica)

George Omondi Obell (Kenya)

Carmel Peters (New Zealand)

Carlos E. Protto (Argentina)

Jorge Antonio Deher Rachid (Brazil)

Aart Roelofsen (Netherlands)

Christoph Schelling (Switzerland)

Aleksandr Anatolyevich Smirnov (Russian Federation)

Stephanie Smith (Canada)

Elfrieda Stewart Tamba (Liberia)

Titia Stolte-Detring (Germany)

José Troya (Ecuador)

Ingela Willfors (Sweden)

Yan Xiong (China)

Sing Yuan Yong (Singapore)

F. Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund[16]

(36 members; three-year term)

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	Angola	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2019
Austria	Australia	2021
Belarus	Bangladesh	2021
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Belarus	2020
Botswana	Benin	2021
Brazil	Burundi	2021
Cameroon	Brazil	2020
Canada	Cameroon	2021
China	Canada	2021
Colombia	China	2019
Czechia	Colombia	2020
El Salvador	Czechia	2019
Ethiopia	Denmark[a]	2020
France	Djibouti	2021
Germany	France	2021
Ghana	Ghana	2020
Greece	Guatemala	2019
Guatemala	Italy	2020
Iceland	Lithuania	2021
India	Luxembourg	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mexico	2021
Italy	Mongolia	2021
Libya	Morocco	2021
Nepal	Netherlands	2019

[16] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 14 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Djibouti, France, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco and Pakistan (see decision 2018/201 E).

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Netherlands	Pakistan	2021
Norway	Portugal[a]	2019
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2020
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2019
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	2019
Sierra Leone	Sweden[a]	2020
Sudan	Switzerland[a]	2019
Turkey	Sudan	2020
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2019
United States of America	United States of America	2020

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Denmark and Sweden for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2020 to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Greece and Iceland, respectively. At the same meeting, the Council elected Portugal and Switzerland for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019 to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Germany and Norway, respectively (see decision 2018/201 E).

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(102 members)

Afghanistan	Lebanon
Algeria	Lesotho
Argentina	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Australia	Madagascar
Austria	Mexico
Azerbaijan	Montenegro
Bangladesh	Morocco
Belarus	Mozambique
Belgium	Namibia
Benin	Netherlands
Brazil	New Zealand
Bulgaria	Nicaragua
Cameroon	Nigeria
Canada	Norway
Chad	Pakistan
Chile	Paraguay
China	Peru
Colombia	Philippines
Congo	Poland
Costa Rica	Portugal
Côte d'Ivoire	Republic of Korea
Croatia	Republic of Moldova
Cyprus	Romania
Czechia	Russian Federation
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Rwanda
Denmark	Senegal
Djibouti	Serbia
Ecuador	Slovakia

Egypt	Slovenia
Estonia	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Africa
Fiji	Spain
Finland	Sudan
France	Sweden
Georgia	Switzerland
Germany	Thailand
Ghana	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Greece	Togo
Guinea	Tunisia
Holy See	Turkey
Hungary	Turkmenistan
India	Uganda
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Uruguay
Japan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Jordan	Yemen
Kenya	Zambia
Latvia	Zimbabwe[a]

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 72/151, the Council elected Zimbabwe as an additional member (see decision 2018/201 E).

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services[17]

(36 members; three-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Albania	Albania	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2020
Belarus	Australia[a]	2020
Benin	Belgium	2021
Brazil	Botswana	2021
Burkina Faso	Brazil	2020
Cambodia	Burkina Faso	2020
Cameroon	Cambodia	2020
Canada	Cameroon	2021
Chad	Canada	2021
China	China	2019
Cuba	Cuba	2019
Denmark	Egypt	2020
Egypt	Gambia	2021
Finland	India	2021
France	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Haiti	Ireland	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2021
Ireland	Mauritius	2019
Japan	Mexico	2021
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Monaco[a]	2020
Luxembourg	Netherlands	2021
Malawi	Norway	2019
Mauritius	Panama	2019
Norway	Republic of Korea	2021

[17] At its 16th meeting, on 25 April 2018, the Council elected the following 14 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Belgium, Botswana, Cameroon, Canada, Gambia, India, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, South Africa, Ukraine and Vanuatu (see decision 2018/201 E).

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Panama	Republic of Moldova	2019
Portugal	Russian Federation	2020
Republic of Korea	Rwanda	2021
Republic of Moldova	Saudi Arabia	2020
Russian Federation	South Africa	2021
Samoa	Sweden[a]	2020
Saudi Arabia	Turkey[a]	2019
Switzerland	Ukraine	2021
Uganda	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	2019
United States of America	Vanuatu	2021

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Australia, Monaco and Sweden for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2020 to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Finland, Switzerland and Portugal, respectively. At the same meeting, the Council elected Turkey for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019 to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Luxembourg (see decision 2018/201 E).

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women[18]

(41 members; three-year term)

Membership to 31 December 2018 (17 members from regional groups, in accordance with resolution 2010/35)

Antigua and Barbuda

Comoros

Croatia

Gabon

Guyana

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Liberia

Namibia

New Zealand

Pakistan

Panama

Portugal

Russian Federation

Samoa

Tunisia

Turkmenistan

United Arab Emirates

Contributing countries elected for 2017–2019, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 (four countries)

Norway

Switzerland

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

[18] For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board, see General Assembly resolution 64/289, paras. 60–63, Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261. At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 17 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Angola, Bangladesh, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Georgia, Hungary, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Saudi Arabia and Turkey (see decision 2018/201 E).

Contributing countries elected for 2017–2019, in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 (two countries)

Chile[a]

Israel[b]

Membership to 31 December 2019 (18 members from regional groups, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35)

Australia[a]

Bahrain

Belarus

Brazil

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

China

El Salvador

Finland

Japan

Montenegro

Nigeria

Republic of Korea

Rwanda

Sweden[a]

Trinidad and Tobago

Yemen

Zambia

---

[a] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council was informed that Chile would resign from its seat effective 31 December 2018. Subsequently, the Council postponed the election of a member from among the top 10 contributing countries to be selected by the Council in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019. At the same meeting, the Council elected Australia and Sweden to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Canada and the Netherlands, respectively, for a term of office beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2018/201 E).

[b] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Turkey in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289 for a term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2019, to complete the term of office of Israel, which was resigning from its seat effective 31 December 2017 (see decision 2018/201 B). At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected Israel for a term of office beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019, to replace Turkey, which resigned from its seat effective 31 December 2018 (see decision 2018/201 E).

Executive Board of the World Food Programme[19]

(36 members; three-year term expiring 31 December 2018)

Elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Bangladesh	2018	Algeria	2020
China	2020	Afghanistan	2018
Colombia[a]	2019	Argentina	2019
Egypt	2019	Belgium	2020
France	2018	Benin	2018
Greece[a]	2019	Brazil	2020
Guatemala	2020	Canada	2019
Hungary	2020	Congo	2019
India	2018	Equatorial Guinea	2020
Japan	2020	Germany	2019
Lesotho[b]	2020	Ireland	2020
Liberia	2018	Kuwait	2018
New Zealand[a]	2018	Pakistan	2019
Norway[a]	2019	Peru	2018
Russian Federation	2018	Poland	2020
Saudi Arabia	2019	Switzerland	2018
Sudan	2019	United States of America	2018
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020	Zimbabwe	2019

[a] At its 18th meeting, on 19 April 2017, the Council elected Colombia, Greece and Norway to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Mexico, Spain and Finland, respectively, for a term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2019. At the same meeting, the Council elected New Zealand to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of the Netherlands for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2018 (see decision 2017/201 B).

[b] At its 51st meeting, on 26 July 2017, the Council elected Lesotho to fill a vacancy for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020, for List A (see decision 2017/201 D).

[19] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following six Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Burkina Faso, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden and Switzerland. The Council also elected Luxembourg and Spain to complete the terms of office of Norway and Greece, respectively, that were resigning effective 31 December 2018, for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2018/201 E).

International Narcotics Control Board[20]

(13 members; five-year term)

	Term expires on 1 March
Sevil Atasoy (Turkey)	2022
Cornelis de Joncheere (Netherlands)	2022
Raúl Martín del Campo Sánchez (Mexico)	2022
David T. Johnson (United States of America)	2022
Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2022
Bernard Leroy (France)	2020
Richard Phillip Mattick (Australia)	2022
Luis Alberto Otarola Peñaranda (Peru)	2022
Jagjit Pavadia (India)	2020
Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)	2020
Francisco E. Thoumi (Colombia)	2020
Jailal Toufiq (Morocco)	2020
Hao Wei (China)	2020

[20] Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[21]

(10 members; three-year term expiring 31 December 2018)

Antigua and Barbuda

Bangladesh

Benin

Gambia

Ghana

Haiti

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Israel

Paraguay

Poland

[21] For the regulations governing the United Nations Population Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and decision 41/445. At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council postponed the election of three members from the African States, three members from the Asia-Pacific States, one member from the Eastern European States, two members from the Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from the Western European and other States, all for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 (see decision 2018/201 E). At its 51st meeting, on 24 July 2018, the Council elected Liberia for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2018/201 G).

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS[22]

(22 members; three-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Australia	Australia	2020
Algeria	Algeria	2019
Belarus	Belarus	2019
Chile	Belgium	2021
China	Brazil	2021
Congo	Chile	2020
Ecuador	China	2021
Finland	Congo	2020
Germany	Finland	2020
Ghana	Germany	2019
India	India	2019
Indonesia	Indonesia	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2020
Japan	Japan	2021
Madagascar	Liberia	2021
Mexico	Madagascar	2019
Malawi	Mexico	2019
Portugal	Malawi	2018
Russian Federation	Namibia	2021
Sweden	Portugal	2018
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Russian Federation	2021
United States of America	Sweden	2021
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2021
	United States of America	2019

[22] At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following nine Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021: Belgium, Brazil, China, Japan, Liberia, Namibia, Russian Federation, Sweden and United Kingdom (see decision 2018/201 E).

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme[23]

(58 members; four-year term)

2018	*2019*	*Term of office on 31 December*
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2020
Angola	Angola	2019
Argentina	Argentina	2022
Bahrain	Bahrain	2019
Benin	Benin	2021
Brazil	Brazil	2019
Chad	Cameroon	2022
Chile	Chad	2019
China	Chile	2019
Colombia	China	2020
Croatia	Colombia	2020
Czechia	Croatia	2020
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Czechia	2020
Ecuador	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2022
Egypt	France	2020
Finland	Georgia	2019
France	Germany	2019
Gabon	India	2019
Georgia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2021
Germany	Iraq	2022
Ghana	Israel	2019
Guatemala	Japan	2022
India	Kazakhstan	2022

[23] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council postponed the election of one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 and four members from the Western European and other States for terms beginning on the date of election and expiring as follows: two on 31 December 2018, one on 31 December 2019 and one on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 B). At its 16th meeting, on 16 April 2018, the Council elected the following 13 Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022: Argentina, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Mauritania, Poland, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone and Zambia (see decision 2018/201 E).

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Indonesia	Kenya	2019
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Liberia	2022
Iraq	Libya	2020
Israel	Madagascar	2020
Japan	Malaysia	2019
Kenya	Mauritania	2022
Libya	Mauritius	2020
Madagascar	Mexico	2019
Malaysia	Nigeria	2019
Mauritius	Norway	2020
Mexico	Paraguay	2020
Nigeria	Poland	2022
Norway	Republic of Korea	2020
Paraguay	Russian Federation	2022
Republic of Korea	Saudi Arabia	2019
Russian Federation	Serbia	2019
Saudi Arabia	Sierra Leone	2022
Senegal	Somalia	2020
Serbia	South Africa	2019
Slovakia	Spain	2020
Somalia	Sri Lanka	2020
South Africa	Sweden	2019
Spain	Turkey[a]	2020
Sri Lanka	Turkmenistan	2019
Sweden	Zambia	2022
Turkey		
Turkmenistan		
Uruguay		
United States of America		
Zimbabwe		

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Turkey to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2018/201 B).

G. Other subsidiary bodies

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the United Nations Forum on Forests comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see resolution 2000/35).

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission[a]

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable, expiring 31 December 2018)

Selected by the Security Council (seven members)

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

China

Côte d'Ivoire

France

Russian Federation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Elected by the Economic and Social Council (seven members)

Belgium

Ecuador[b]

Italy[b]

Nigeria

Republic of Korea

Romania

South Africa

Providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the agencies, funds and programmes, including to a standing peacebuilding fund (five members)[c]

Brazil

Canada

Germany

Japan

Norway

Providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (five members)[c]

Bangladesh

Ethiopia

India

[a] For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee, see General Assembly resolution 60/180, paras. 4–6, and Security Council resolutions 1645 (2005), paras. 4–6 and 1646 (2005), para. 1.

Pakistan

Rwanda

Elected by the General Assembly (seven members)

Colombia

Czechia

Egypt

El Salvador

Indonesia

Kenya

Mexico

---

[a] At its 7th meeting, on 5 December 2017, the Council elected Ecuador, in accordance with resolution 2015/1, for a term beginning on 1 January and expiring on 31 December 2018, to replace Argentina, whose membership in the Council was to expire on 31 December 2017 (see decision 2018/201 B).

[b] At its 8th meeting, on 12 February 2018, the Council elected Italy, in accordance with resolution 2015/1, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018, to replace Sweden, whose membership in the Council was to expire on 31 December 2017 (see decision 2018/201 C).

[c] Selected by and from among the top 10 providers.

18-13539 (E) 021018